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# THE NEWPORT MERCURY.

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Volume XC.

NEWPORT, R. I., SATURDAY MORNING, MAY 10, 1851.

Number 4,646.

WEEKLY ALMANAC.

M A Y.	SUN	SUN	MOON	HIGH
1851.	RISES	SETS	SETS.	WATER
10 SATURDAY,	4 52	7 8	2 24	2 58
11 SUNDAY,	4 51	7 9	2 27	3 44
12 MONDAY,	4 50	7 10	3 22	4 30
13 TUESDAY,	4 49	7 11	4 0 5	5 20
14 WEDNESDAY,	4 48	7 12	4 22	6 11
15 THURSDAY,	4 47	7 13	4 48	7 13
16 FRIDAY,	4 46	7 14	5 18	8 6

FULL MOON, 15th day 3d h., 21 min. morning.

## POETRY.

### BRITAIN TO COLUMBIA.

BY MARTIN F. TUPPER.

Sister empress, daughter dear,  
Throned on yonder hemisphere,  
With a grand career to run,  
Glorious as thy western sun,  
Sister, daughter!—we are one!

One in stories of the past,  
One in glories still to last,  
One in speech, and one in face,  
One in honest pride of race,  
One in fame, and hope, and grace!

Sister, we have sinned of old,  
Both of us, through lust of gold;  
We, for centuries—you, for years,  
Undimmed by judgment fears,  
Throve on—human woes and tears!

Verily our brother's blood,  
Whelm'd us in its crimson flood;  
Yet, at least, we turn'd and gave,  
As a ransom from the grave,  
Royal freedom to the slave!

Britain's penitential zeal,  
Let it work Columbia's weal,  
Wisely hasten as thou wilt,  
Soon to wash away this guilt  
Man enchain'd, and life blood spilt!

We are mute, we may not chide;  
Only pray thee, put aside  
That which must be bane to thee,  
If, as Christians, strong and free,  
Thou endure it still to be!

Yet, in frankness, we confess,  
We made too much haste to bless;  
Not at once, be well assured,  
But with gradual wealth allured,  
Can this chronic plague be cured.

Through the wisdom of to-day  
Sister, it is thine own plan!  
Take the poor degraded man,  
Teach him kindly what you can;  
Then with liberal hand restore,  
To his own Liberator's shore,  
This poor son of wrong and right,  
Newly blessed with hope and light,  
And the patriot freeman's right!

So shall Africa blockade  
Bloodlessly that dreadful trade;  
And Liberia's open door,  
School, and Church and Merchant-store,  
Bless her children evermore!

## RECIPTS.

TO SWEETEN MEAT, FISH, &c., THAT IS  
TANNED.—When meat, fish, &c. from in-  
tense heat, and long keeping, are likely to  
pass into a state of corruption, a simple and  
pure mode of keeping them sound and  
healthful is, by putting a few pieces of char-  
coal, each the size of an egg, into the pot  
or saucepan wherewith the fish or flesh are  
to be boiled. Among others, an experiment  
of this kind was tried upon a turbot, which  
appeared too far gone to be eatable; the  
cook, as advised, put three or four pieces  
of charcoal, each the size of an egg, under  
the strainer, in the fish-kettle, after boiling  
the proper time, the turbot came to table  
perfectly sweet and firm.

TO COOK POTATOES.—Get an old iron  
saucepan, not tinned; put the potatoes into  
it without water, either with the skins on  
or without; place them over a moderate fire  
for half an hour, shaking them occasionally;  
then take the lid off for ten minutes, and  
they will be equal to roasted potatoes.

DROP CAKES.—One pint of flour, half a  
pound of butter, quarter of a pound of  
pounded lump sugar, half a nutmeg grated,  
a handful of currants, two eggs, and a large  
pinch of carbonate of soda, or volatile  
salts. To be baked in a slack oven for ten  
minutes or a quarter of an hour. The  
above quantity will make about thirty cakes.

## AGRICULTURAL.

CLEAR OFF THE MOWING GROUND.—  
When cattle run over the fields in the fall,  
they leave much manure that cannot be  
spread till spring. And if the lumps are  
permitted to remain as they were dropped,  
they do more hurt than good to the lot for  
this season.

These lumps ought to be beat to pieces  
as early in the spring as the frost quits them,  
for then they are easily spread over the  
ground.

But if they have been neglected till this  
time they should no longer lie in the way.  
After a rain they are beaten to pieces easier  
than in a dry time. Don't neglect to beat  
to pieces the lumps of manure left on the  
grass in the fall.

SETTING FRUIT TREES.—Take care and  
not set them too deep. The fibrous roots  
ought to be all buried, but they need no  
deep covering provided the trees are well  
mulched—that is, the soil around the  
trunks ought to be well covered with old  
hay or straw matter and there will be no  
danger of the roots becoming dry.

The litter should be six inches thick,  
and some flat stones should be placed upon  
it. This will support the tree sufficiently  
without a stake, and will be the best sup-  
port the tree can have, for a little racking  
with the winds will be no injury.

WHEAT should be washed and limed  
before it is sown. It ought to lie in the  
time twenty-four hours before sowing.—  
This destroys all the fungus that produces  
smut on wheat. Some farmers use strong  
brine instead of lime.

## SELECTED TALE.

### THE HIBERNIA ROBBERS.

BY D. W. BELLE.

The incidents connected with the nar-  
rative which I am about to relate, occurred  
in a small town a little north-west of what  
is now known as the village of Rockaway.  
The circumstances are true; and the place  
in which the occurrence transpired, being  
my place of birth, it is natural that I should  
treasure the reminiscence. The name of  
the place was then known as Hibernia, or,  
as the mountaineers generally designated it,  
"Hibarny," according to their inflated  
pronunciation. The scenery around the  
place is wild and romantic, and cannot fail  
to attract the admiration of the enthusiast  
of nature. It lies between two mountains  
which meet together near it, forming a  
semi-circular curve, at the bases of which  
a quiet and beautiful stream winds through  
the valley. At the time our narrative com-  
mences, this unobtrusive stream, as it is at  
the present day, afforded water power for  
the manufacture of different articles, among  
the most important of which was that of  
iron.

When I was but a youth I distinctly re-  
member playing around the ruins of an  
old blast furnace, which had been used dur-  
ing the Revolutionary war, to cast bombs  
and cannon balls for the American army;  
and, of course, a number of hands were  
needed to do the work. This gave notori-  
ety to the place, as being the centre where  
money was distributed, and all kinds of  
goods were bought and sold. The pecu-  
liar crisis of the times gave it to great  
importance, also, because it manufactured  
and furnished one of the staple articles of  
warfare.

During this interesting period, this fur-  
nace was owned by Gen. Sterling, and con-  
ducted by a young man who had served in  
the American army as Captain of a small  
company of volunteers, with signal ability  
and success. He was of medium stature,  
full of zeal in the cause of freedom, and,  
like Coles, often gave battle single-handed  
and was remarkably victorious. He was  
of that courageous class of men who "ask  
no favors and shrink from no responsibilities."  
He had been married but a few  
weeks to an interesting daughter of Moses  
Tuttle, a resident of Mount Pleasant.

The family of Capt. Charles Hoff, for  
that was the name of the young officer,  
were seated around the tea-table, refresh-  
ing themselves with that much-admired, though  
somewhat ancient dish, "mush and milk,"  
conversing on the prospects of the war, and  
feeling somewhat alarmed lest their own  
quiet domicile should be, in turn, visited  
by the Tories, who were foraging that sec-  
tion of country, and robbing every house  
into which they could gain access. The  
twilight of evening was just settling into  
the more sombre shadows of night, and the  
quiet beauty of the surrounding hills  
seemed clothed with a supernatural grand-  
eur, when suddenly the door of their resi-  
dence was burst open by a party of four  
men, under the command of Claudius  
Smith, the most notorious Tory leader in  
that section of the country. Their faces  
were horribly besmeared with paint, in or-  
der, perhaps, to avoid being recognized by  
Mr. Hoff. They walked into the house  
without even saying a word; and, Mr. H.  
did not, at first, even suspect their inten-  
tions. It was not long, however, before  
they made their mission known, by pre-  
sented at his breast a pistol with the de-  
mand—

"In the name of the King deliver up  
your money and other valuables!"

Startled with surprise, the young Cap-  
tain endeavored to remonstrate against  
their conduct, but they declared that they  
would have his money or his life. Sur-  
prised, but still undaunted, Capt. Hoff de-  
termined to give them as warm a reception  
as the nature of their visit deserved; and,  
quietly moving back from the table, he  
darted at the foremost Tory and felled him  
to the floor with his fist. A general melee  
then commenced, during the continuance  
of which the light was extinguished, and  
neither of the belligerents dared to fire in  
the dark, fearing that they might injure  
their own party, and thus do more harm  
than could be rightly estimated. The con-  
fusion in the dining room attracted the ser-  
vant to the scene of the conflict, and as  
she entered the room one of the Tories  
ordered her to produce the light; but, as  
she attempted to do so, the candle was  
knocked out of her hand by Captain Hoff.  
At this juncture of affairs the Tories at-  
tempted to tie him. But he fought like  
a Curtius, declaring—"I never will be

tied! I never will be carried away! I  
will die like a soldier at my post!"

At this resolute determination, and see-  
ing that he had, at least, one of their lives  
in his power, for he had in his possession a  
good pistol, they relaxed in their efforts  
to make him a prisoner, and sought a com-  
promise. He answered them that such an  
arrangement could not be effected un-  
less they solemnly pledged themselves to  
injure none of his family. To this propo-  
sition they readily acceded, and, seeing fur-  
ther resistance might result in consequen-  
ces of a serious character, through the ear-  
nest entreaties of his wife, Mr. Hoff gave  
the robbers his keys, and informed them  
that they might find all they could.

It may not be digressing, however, to  
state here, that, in all probability, the mo-  
tive which prompted the Tories to make  
this unceremonious visit, was to obtain  
quite a large amount of money which had  
been received by Captain Hoff, in exchange  
for a lot of bombs and cannon balls which  
had just been disposed of. But, the Cap-  
tain entertaining a suspicion of some two  
or three neighbors, very wisely deposited  
his money in a more secure place than his  
own house could afford.

Having the keys in their possession, the  
robbers proceeded to search the house.—  
Every drawer and desk was carefully ex-  
amined; but, not finding as much money  
as they anticipated, they commenced col-  
lecting together everything the house con-  
tained in the shape of clothing, &c., and  
tied them up in bags. They even stripped  
the beds, and every particle of wearing  
apparel had been seized upon. At this  
juncture, however, Mr. Hoff interfered,  
saying, very modestly—

"I hardly think you are acting the fair  
thing to take my wedding suit."

Looking Mr. Hoff in the face with a sort  
of grave perplexity, one of the gang re-  
plied:—"It isn't fair, and we won't take  
the suit," at the same time handing it back  
to its rightful owner.

Mrs. Hoff, however, was less fortunate.  
The thieves took all her wearing apparel,  
even rudely snatching from her cap an orna-  
ment which she had worn there. There  
were several things prized by her very  
highly, which they seized upon; and in a  
kind tone of entreaty, she said to them—

"Oh, leave me that scarlet cloak, that I  
wear when I go to see my mother!"

But the leader, paying little attention to  
her solicitation, threw it over his shoulders,  
remarking—

"This cloak will shine in New York!"

Upon discovering the character of this  
party, Mrs. Hoff at once set to work, in a  
manner which deserves the greatest com-  
mendation, to secure as much of her prop-  
erty as she could, unperceived by the to-  
ries. She carefully gathered up what silver  
she had on the table, and some other trink-  
ets of value, which she placed in her pocket,  
among which were two watches, her  
husband's and his brother's. But, in the  
struggle these spoons made an unfortunate  
rattling, which arrested the attention of one  
of the thieves. He instantly placed a pis-  
tol at her breast and compelled her to give  
up the treasure. All that this heroic  
woman succeeded in saving was three rings,  
which, in attempting to put in her pocket,  
had fallen on the floor, and a basket of linen  
bed-clothes which she had managed to put  
under the bed, and which were unobserved  
by the robbers. One of these rings, is said  
to be still in the possession of a member of  
that family.

Captain Hoff resorted to several experi-  
ments to induce them to desist in pillaging  
his house. Finding all attempts unavail-  
ing, he made an effort to overcome them  
with strong drink; but they were too mis-  
trifful so he caught in that way. They  
finally decamped, taking with them all the  
goods they could pack upon five horses.—  
They took all the horses belonging to Cap-  
tain Hoff; but, before leaving, Smith, the  
leader of these unwelcome visitors, ap-  
proached Mrs. Hoff with an air of perfect  
snaught, saying, as he took her by the hand  
"I feel exceedingly sorry for you, mad-  
am, but I have been robbed myself, and  
this is the way I take revenge."

Having secured all they could at this  
house, they proceeded on their journey over  
the mountains towards New York, commit-  
ting on their route all the depredations  
which the strength of their party would al-  
low. In these mountains their over-loaded  
horses became lame, and for their own  
safety, they were obliged to turn them  
loose in the woods, where they were after-  
wards found by a party sent in pursuit of  
the robbers by General Wines, and re-  
turned to their owner. The saddles and  
bridles were also found hidden among the  
rocks.

Suspicion was entertained by Mr. Hoff  
against three of his near neighbors, named  
James Babcock, Isaac Babcock and James  
Allen, and although the point on their faces  
prevented positive identification, yet his sus-  
picions were more than confirmed in a let-  
ter which he received some years afterwards  
from his intimate friend, Joseph Board.—  
The subjoined is a copy of the letter:

"RINGWOOD, April 12, 1799.

"SIR:—I would inform you that you  
were robbed by Isaac Babcock, James  
Babcock, and James Allen. The said  
James Allen was afterwards taken with a  
gang of robbers and put in Goshen Jail,  
and then turned State's evidence, and  
charged the Babcocks with robbing you,  
which is now on record in Goshen, and  
Allen lives in New York, a shoemaker by  
trade. James Babcock is hung. Isaac  
Babcock is living about six miles from me.  
I have heard from one of the family that  
the things taken from you, were divided among  
them.

I am your obedient servant,  
JOSEPH BOARD."

"To Captain Charles Hoff."

By tracing up the history of these Bab-  
cocks, I have discovered that they had for-  
merly been employed at the Hibernia Fur-  
nace, and in consequence had become ac-  
quainted with the fact that Mr. Hoff had  
money in his possession; but, at that time  
they were back into the mountains cutting  
coal wood for another furnace. The most  
singular circumstance, however, connected  
with the whole affair was, that some time  
afterwards one of this company was wound-  
ed severely in a skirmish, and supposed  
that he was about to die. Under this con-  
viction, he dispatched a messenger to Cap-  
tain Hoff, and requested that he would  
write his confession. This wounded man  
had in his possession a massive gold ring  
which had been taken from Mr. Hoff's  
finger, also his watch. He likewise in-  
formed the Captain where the rest of the  
goods might be found. This James Bab-  
cock, just before he was taken from the jail  
at Goshen, to the gallows, remarked—

"I now remember a prediction which  
mother made concerning me, that I would  
die like a trooper, with my shoes on my  
feet!" meaning, no doubt, that he would  
meet with some sudden death. With im-  
perturbable coolness and gravity, he re-  
marked to an individual with him: "I will  
make the old woman lie for once;" and  
pulling off his shoes, he was actually con-  
ducted to the gallows bare-footed, and was  
executed in that peculiar situation.

These incidents were given to me by my  
venerable grandmother, who resided in the  
neighborhood at the time, and was inti-  
mately acquainted with the whole family  
of the Babcocks.

## "STICK TO HIM JIMMY."

Two brothers from the Emerald Isle, a  
few years since, purchased a piece of land  
not far from the Kennebec, and went to  
work to clear it up. After cutting down  
the large growth and burning over the un-  
derbrush, they proceeded to contrive a  
plan to get the fallen trunks together in a  
pile for the purpose of burning also. The  
land lay upon a side hill, and they conclud-  
ed that if they could roll a large log which  
lay near the summit and place it about half  
way down, they might pile the rest against  
it and thus secure their object. But how  
were they to prevent it, when once under  
way, from rolling to the bottom, and thus  
defeating their plan? To accomplish this  
they obtained a rope, and making one end  
fast to the log, one of them was to hold on  
the other end to prevent its going too far,  
while the other was to start it. Fearing  
that he might not be able to prevent the  
rope from slipping through his fingers,  
Jimmy, who was the steersman, tied it to  
his body.

"Start him asy, Phelim," said he, after  
convincing himself that all was right and  
tight.

Phelim did start him and as the log com-  
menced its progress, the rope caught in a  
projecting knot and began rapidly to wind  
up. It soon drew Jimmy chock up. First  
he went over the log, and then the log  
went over him, and so they continued their  
circumgyration and somersets. Phelim  
watched their progress for a moment and  
then sang out—

"Stick to him, Jimmy—faith you're a  
match for him any way; you're on the top  
half the time!"

DICKENS, in speaking of a friend, says  
he was so long in the legs, that he looked  
like the afternoon shadow of somebody  
else.

AN IRISH CAR-DRIVER in his list of jour-  
ney expenses, entered in the item of "re-  
freshment for horses," threepence worth of  
whip-cord.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

### The Rotation of the Earth Rendered Visible.

To the Editors of the Traveller:—An  
account of the ingenious experiment of  
Mr. Foucault for rendering the constant ro-  
tary motion of our earth about its axis evi-  
dent to the senses, is going the rounds of  
the newspapers, and has found its way into  
yours, having been taken originally from  
the *London Globe*. This account is so in-  
correct as well as unintelligible, that it has  
been suggested to me by several persons,  
that a correct description of it would be of  
service and interest to the public. The  
materials may be found in late numbers of  
the *Comptes Rendus* of the French Acad-  
emy.

Mr. Foucault has acquired a very envi-  
able reputation by his many ingenious me-  
chanical devices for the solution of phys-  
ical problems,—one of the most brilliant of  
which was his recent suggestion of meth-  
ods for determining the velocity of light  
and radiant heat near the earth's surface.  
But the present experiment alone will suf-  
fice to transmit his name to late posterity.  
Probably none more beautiful was ever  
devised; certainly few have ever attracted  
equal attention from all classes of scien-  
tific men and from the public.

Such an experiment had long been de-  
sired. It was a remark of La Place that  
although the rotation of the earth was de-  
monstrated with all the certainty which  
science is capable of establishing, yet a  
direct proof of the same would be interest-  
ing to mathematicians and astronomers.—  
And Galilee would certainly have been  
much indebted to Mr. Foucault for the  
suggestion. The difficulty consisted in  
finding some standard of reference which  
should not itself partake of the earth's di-  
urnal motion. This Mr. Foucault has  
found in the plane of oscillation of a pen-  
dulum, so freely suspended as to move to-  
wards all points of the compass with equal  
facility. For the fundamental law of "per-  
sistence of action" will prevent it from  
leaving the plane in which it began to  
move, unless some external force be applied  
—no matter how the earth may move in the  
mean time.

Let us suppose a circle marked out on  
the surface of the earth, and consider the  
motion in *absolute space* which is imparted  
to this by the earth's diurnal rotation. If  
this circle were at the equator, its axis be-  
ing therefore perpendicular to that of the  
earth, it will of course revolve about the  
earth's centre once a day, but yet will have  
no motion of rotation around its own axis.

On the other hand, suppose it be pre-  
cisely at the north pole. It will then have  
no motion of translation, but will evidently  
rotate round its axis from W. to E. once in  
twenty-four hours. And if a moving pen-  
dulum be suspended over it, in such a way  
that it may oscillate with perfect freedom  
in every direction, its plane of oscillation,  
although *absolutely* remaining the same,  
will yet to a terrestrial observer appear to  
change, gradually moving from E. to W.  
with such a velocity as to complete its ap-  
parent revolution in one day.

These are the simplest cases conceivable.  
For every point intermediate between the  
equator and the pole, the absolute motion  
of such a circle will be compounded of the  
equatorial and the polar motions. The  
former will manifest itself by a constant  
transmission through space,—a transmis-  
sion which we can only observe by means  
of the heavenly bodies, for want of other  
fixed marks. The latter motion will occa-  
sion a rotation about the axis of the circle  
itself, and a fixed plane by means of which  
this rotation may be recognized and mea-  
sured, is afforded by the plane in which the  
pendulum oscillates.

The apparent rotary motion of the plane  
of oscillation becomes less rapid, the farther  
we move from the pole toward the equator,  
—this velocity being, for any place, equal  
to that velocity at the pole multiplied by the  
sine of the latitude.

The pendulum used by Mr. Foucault is  
formed by a heavy metallic ball, carrying a  
pointer, and suspended by a very long wire,  
care being taken to select homogenous  
wire, that there may be no torsion. It is  
delicately suspended by a single point, and  
when a graduated disc is placed immedi-  
ately below the pointer, a practised eye can  
detect the apparent advance of the plane  
of oscillation, between two successive vi-  
brations of the pendulum. The time re-  
quisite for a complete revolution of this  
plane is 32h. 19m. at Paris, 30h. 40m. at  
London, 35h. 36m. at Boston. It can be  
readily computed for any locality by divid-  
ing 24h. by the sine of the latitude.

This experiment suggests several inter-  
esting trains of thought. In the first place,

it is evident that the time kept by a conical  
pendulum which revolves from E. to W.,  
must differ from that indicated by a similar  
one revolving in the opposite direction. A  
pendulum of this kind beating seconds and  
moving with the sun, would in the latitude  
of Boston gain about 24 seconds daily, com-  
pared with a similar one moving from W.  
to E. Again, with apparatus of sufficient  
delicacy, and due precaution being taken  
against incidental errors, the apparatus  
might be used with great advantage for the  
determination of geographical latitudes.

To insure that no lateral impulse is com-  
municated to the pendulum when it is first  
set in motion, Mr. Foucault draws the ball  
to one side by a fine thread, and when it is  
thus at perfect rest, sets it in oscillation by  
burning away the thread, and thus aban-  
doning the ball to the action of gravitation.

Mr. Poinsett, of the Institute of France,  
has suggested an analogous experiment  
by means of a spring, and Mr. Foucault is  
at present engaged in constructing the ap-  
paratus.

B. A. G.

## Formation of Icebergs.

The ice obstructing the navigation of  
the Northern seas consists of two widely  
differing kinds; one being produced by the  
freezing of salt, and the other by that of  
fresh water. From the latter, icebergs  
derive their origin.

The snow annually deposited on the islands  
and continents of the Polar circle, being  
melted by the summer's heat, pours forth  
innumerable streams of water, which col-  
lect along the broken shores, and in the  
deep bays enclosed with lofty and precipi-  
tous cliffs. There this water soon freezes,  
and each succeeding year furnishes an ad-  
ditional coating of ice, till, after the lapse  
perhaps of centuries, the frozen mass rises  
to the size and appearance of a mountain,  
whose height is regulated by that of the  
neighboring cliffs. The snow which is  
afterwards deposited on these enormous  
blocks, by melting, likewise contributes to  
their growth; and, by filling up the ac-  
cidental holes and crevices, renders the  
whole structure compact. Meantime, the  
waves, with a ceaseless agitation, have  
been wearing and undermining the frozen  
mountain, which, by its own accumulated  
weight, after having reached the height of  
perhaps, one, or even two thousand feet, is  
at length torn from its icy chains, and  
hurled along with immense rocks and vast  
masses of earth that still adhere to it, into  
the tumultuous ocean below; where it floats  
like a lofty island, till, driven southwards  
by winds and currents, it imperceptibly  
wastes away into the wide Atlantic.

## Large Trees.

In a former paper we gave an account  
of the Baobab tree of Southern Africa,  
which we then set down as the largest spe-  
cies of tree in the world. A correspondent  
of the *Revue Horticole*, however, has seen  
in Jasmânia a member of the vegetable kin-  
dom whose proportions, if not more gi-  
gantic, are certainly more symmetrical.  
The writer says:—"Last week I went to  
see the two largest trees in the world.—  
They are both on the bank of a small stream  
in the rear of Mount Wellington, and are  
of the species there called Swamp Gum. I  
and my companions, five in number, mea-  
sured them. One had fallen, we therefore  
easily obtained its dimensions. We found  
its trunk 220 feet from the ground to the  
first branch. The top had broken off and  
partly decayed, but we ascertained the en-  
tire height of the tree to have been cer-  
tainly three hundred feet. At the base it  
was thirty feet through, and at the first  
branch twelve feet. The other tree, grow-  
ing without the least sign of decay, resem-  
bles an immense tower rising among the  
sassafras trees, which, although in fact very  
large, appear small alongside of it. This  
tree, at three feet above the ground, mea-  
sured 102 feet around. In the space of a  
square mile, I think there were not less  
than 100 of these trees; none less than  
forty feet around."

## Carlson's Legacy.

The Princess Jadimerowski, who died  
not long since in Russia, left a legacy to  
two actors, (or, as our contemporary ex-  
presses in very English-looking French,  
"*fit un legs considerable a deux acteurs*,")  
one of whom had made her laugh and the  
other had made her cry! The codicil is in  
the following language, and conveys an  
expressive comment on the artificiality of  
the life of a person of high rank in Russia:  
—"Having frequented the theatre for three  
years, and having experienced there the  
various emotions of my life, I have conceived  
the desire to recompense the two persons  
to whom I owe pleasures of opposite na-  
ture." To the tragic actor Karatigina,  
accordingly left 50,000 roubles, and to  
comic actor only 30,000.



**CALIFORNIA NEWS.**  
The steamship *Georgia*, arrived at New York on Monday last, from Chagres via Havana, with 300 passengers and One Million and a Half of Gold, on freight.  
The news from California is more encouraging than it has been for some time past. Heavy rains had fallen, which quite relieved the poor miners who had spent the winter in gathering dirt, but which they could not wash for want of water. The *San Francisco Herald* of the 1st, says:—  
Although business remains without any material change, yet the late rains will enable the miners in many localities to carry through the labor so long delayed by the drought, and from which the best results may be anticipated, in addition to which the agriculturists may now hope to receive the fruits of their labor in the products arising from the large quantity of land under cultivation throughout the country.—  
The stock of goods on hand in the towns and depots above, are represented as being considerably less than heretofore, and this will tend to cause the trade to assume a more steady aspect; but the immense accumulation of almost every description of merchandise in this city, will prevent for a long time to come any great general improvement in prices.  
The best news of all by this arrival, is that the Indian affairs of the country are in a more satisfactory state than they have ever heretofore been. A number of the tribes have consented to enter into a treaty, and accept a permanent location, while a detachment of volunteers, under the command of Major Savage, of Indian notoriety, has been dispatched against two tribes who have sent word that they will not treat, and it is believed if they can be brought to bay, they will come to treat with the others.  
Agricultural prospects have brightened considerably in consequence of the refreshing and spring-like showers with which we continue to be favored, and there are now no fears expressed for the return of the farmer's labors—it will doubtless be abundant.  
The total amount of bullion cleared at San Francisco in March, was \$2,559,456; entered from sea, \$142,336; total amount received for duties, from January 15 to February 28, 1851, \$199,326 31.  
The price of gold dust has appreciated from sixteen to seventeen dollars. This was brought about by the establishment of the government assay office, which was monopolizing all the dust, and compelled the principal bankers to come into the market at seventeen dollars.  
Collector King made an unsuccessful attempt at San Francisco to examine mail bags which he suspected contained smuggled cigars; but the acting postmaster, George C. Moore, would not admit the collector into the office nor take any notice of his complaint.  
The Legislature has been doing some good things since our last dates, chief among which, is the unconditional repeal of the foreign miner's tax. It has, also, done something about the title to water lots in San Francisco, which gives the press of that city great joy—and, therefore we suppose it is all right.  
Two men were shot at Sacramento City on the night of March 29, while attempting to commit a burglary on the premises of Capt. J. H. Ward. One of them was killed. The other, who gave his name as George Morton, of Valley Falls, R. I., was so badly wounded in the leg that it would probably have to be amputated.  
We continue to receive cheering accounts from all portions of the gold region. The Cosumnes, Tuolumne, Calaveras, Mokelumne, American, Feather, Scott's Klamath, and other rivers in the gold mining country, send favorable accounts.  
One of the dredging companies to which we have heretofore referred as preparing to operate, has at last got to work. During the week just past, the new dredging steamboat Phoenix was set to work for the purpose of testing the capabilities of the machinery, and the richness of the bed of the river at that point, and the results of the experiment were a yield of over one hundred dollars per hour.  
The quartz mining operations have also been prosecuted with vigor and success.—Some of the veins are rich beyond all previous calculations. One of these veins, at Nevada, was sold for \$136,000, and the purchaser in a few days after had taken out \$14,000, and dirt ready for washing which would yield \$20,000 more. The rock in this vein is so friable that in some places it can be crushed by the fingers.  
At the Pioneer spring races, March 31, T. K. Battelle's bay colt Boston, three years old, won the \$250 sweepstakes.  
A correspondent of the *Placer Times* writes as follows from the town of Eliza:—  
The next day after my arrival here I went to the Butte Mountains, when we whipped two men fifty lashes each with a five tail cat, for horse-stealing. After the whipping, they had twenty-four hours to leave the country in. One of them left, the other went to his hut and had some unnecessary talk; next night we went to his hut to hang him, but he had the wisdom to leave before we got there. In two or three days after that I witnessed another interesting scene: they caught one of the accomplices of the last-mentioned hombre, and took him to the bank of the river to hang him. He made three leaps and jumped into the stream, 25 pistols were discharged without effect, and the prisoner was about to escape, when the owner of the only rifle on the ground observed very coolly, that if the company wished, he could kill the man; he was ordered to fire; the ball entered the back of the man's head, and he sunk dead. Three days ago, while I was in the mountains, they hung two Chinese for killing white people. Yesterday another man was hung for murder, and a man flogged for stealing money. Curious times will yet be seen in this country; a thief has a small chance. I have seen a paper with 500 names on it, and any one and all of those men, at a moment's warning, mount their horses and go where the complainant states, and if they are satisfied the accused is guilty, they are sure to hang him to the first tree.

**FOREIGN NEWS.**  
The British mail steamer *Europa*, arrived at New York, Thursday morning from Liverpool, whence she sailed on Saturday noon the 26th ult. The news is not very important. Cotton has declined 3 1/2 cts per lb. in the Liverpool market.  
ENGLAND.—The Great Exhibition is almost the sole object of public attention.—As was to be expected, the announcement of her majesty's state visit has had a wonderful effect upon the sale of season tickets. In four days they had shot up from 7,000 to between 11,000 and 12,000, and so overwhelming has been the demand that it has been found necessary to check it by raising the prices to three guineas for ladies and four guineas for gentlemen.  
Easter week and no Parliament.  
FRANCE.—The President despairs of obtaining from the Assembly a revision of the Constitution. The whole 188 ultra Republicans are opposed to a revision and the Constitution requires a majority of three-fourths to alter it.  
The *Monitor* announces a victory over the Arabs. They were attacked by a column of French troops near Oud Rabi, and routed. The French had eleven killed and thirty-five wounded.  
It is rumored that the President and General Changarnier are approaching a reconciliation. A design of the Bonapartists is suspected, to prolong the term of the President's power till December, 1853; the period prescribed for the new election by the constitution being six months earlier. Sedition is said to be busy, both in Paris and in the departments; many laborers being out of employ. A proposal to form a large cavalry camp, near Nancy, has aroused the jealousy of the Opposition.  
There is evidently great inquietude in the public mind in France.  
Letters from the agricultural districts represent the growing crops as unusually fine, and at least a month more advanced than at the present season in ordinary years.  
PORTUGAL.—The military rebellion, headed by the Marquis Saldanha, against the Government of the Queen of Portugal, does not seem likely to gain success. In several important provinces there has been no rising. The King, who commands the army, with the Duke Terceira, has occupied the fortress of Santarém, and the only remaining chance for the insurgents, namely, the taking possession of Oporto, seems all but hopeless for them; since the Junta, or local rulers of that city, cannot agree to Saldanha's stipulations. On the other hand, some of the officers and soldiers of the royal army are suspected of disaffection.  
GERMANY.—We hear nothing but of measures symptomatic of the consolidation of the old Federal Alliance. The ancient order seems to be restored.  
Prince Metternich returns to Vienna with great honor. Various reports are current about the conditions Austria has insisted on, in the reconstruction of the German Diet—among which are mentioned: A general uniform Customs System, and a uniform establishment of Schools and Colleges. It is also intended to create an army of 135,000 men, for the express purpose of upholding monarchical interests and repressing future revolutions.  
The German kingdoms it is stated will terminate the Dresden Congress by calling their agents.  
SARDINIA.—After a three days discussion in the Sardinian Chamber of Deputies, the Protectionist party has been routed, and the commercial treaties with England and Belgium have been carried by a triumphant majority.  
SPAIN.—Spain is all over excitement, with the impending general elections.  
Madrid, April 17.—It is said that General Espartero is about to quit his retirement, and to take a part in public affairs; he is expected to be nominated President of the Progressist Directing Committee for managing the coming elections.  
AUSTRIA AND TURKEY.—A diplomatic quarrel has broken out between the Austrian Empire and the Sultan of Turkey, which had led to the withdrawal of the minister of the former from Constantinople. The Sultan has given offence by declaring that he will not detain any longer Kosuth and the other Hungarian Generals—the period of one year, during which he promised, at Lord Palmerston's suggestion, to keep them in safe custody, having now expired. He also sends a bill to Austria for the expenses of their maintenance, and guarding them. Besides this, he complains that Austrian influence has fomented the rebellion in his Bosnian provinces. The said insurrection appears now to be pretty well subdued by Omer Pasha; except that a few thousands of the rebels, since the last great battle, have rallied at Bihae.  
SWITZERLAND.—In the Swiss cantons, creditable steps have been taken to arrest refugees from adjoining countries, who have been harbored there.  
A band of 116 Hungarian deserters from Lombardy, under the command of Col. Fur, have arrived at Berne, in Switzerland.  
ITALY.—The 11th inst. was the Pope's birthday. The corps diplomatique waited upon him, and General Gesteau reviewed the troops on the square of St. Peters, and distributed pontifical orders to the army.  
A Spanish Envoy has arrived with the concordat between Spain and Rome, which only awaits the papal signature.  
Much importance is ascribed to a proposed alliance, offensive and defensive, between the states of Tuscany, Rome, Naples, Parma, and Modena. Rome has been attending to the ceremonies of the Holy Week.  
We have received more exact news concerning the plague in Genoa. There have been eleven cases, five of which have proved fatal. As was the case in 1843, the malady has been introduced by means of skins and hides.  
The *Progresso*, of Turin, states that the Neapolitan Government has given orders for the march of 16,000 men to the frontiers of the Pontifical States.  
We learn from Vienna that Prince Schwarzenberg has been appointed Governor of Transylvania.

**GENERAL ASSEMBLY.**  
NEWPORT, Tuesday, May 6.  
The Senate met at 10 o'clock, the Governor in the Chair.  
Benjamin F. Thurston, (D.) of Providence, was elected Clerk.  
Prayer was offered by the Rev. Mr. Dumont.  
The rules for the Senate for the last year were adopted until further action.  
The Governor laid before the Senate resolutions of the Legislature of Illinois relating to the supremacy of the acts of Congress on the slavery question; received and laid upon the table.  
The Governor also communicated to the Senate a report respecting the appropriation for the insane, and also letters from Mons. Vattemare, agent for international exchange of books, were severally received and laid upon the table.  
The Governor then joined the House in Grand Committee.  
HOUSE.—The members elect of the House were called to order by Hon. Henry Y. Cranston, of Newport.  
Hon. Alfred Bosworth, of Warren, (W.) was elected Speaker of the House for the year ensuing. Wingate Hays and Thomas Durfee, (W.) were elected clerks.  
Prayer was offered by Rev. Mr. Jackson.  
The Senate then joined the House in Grand Committee; when the proxies were received from the several towns, and Committees for each county appointed to count them.  
At 7 o'clock the county Committee made their report, showing the majority for Philip Allen, as Governor; 628, for Wm. B. Lawrence, as Lieut. Governor, 331; for Asa Potter, as Secretary of State, 404; for W. S. Burgess, as Attorney General, 317; for Edwin Wilbour, as General Treasurer, 366. The usual resolution declaring these officers duly elected for the year ensuing was adopted.  
Governor Anthony then addressed Gov. Allen in the following appropriate and eloquent manner:—  
May I please your Excellency: I deliver into your hands the power which two years ago, the people of this State, by their free vote, and in conformity with the constitution and the laws which they had ordained, committed to mine; and which now, by the same free vote, and under the same constitution and laws, of which you are the appointed guardian, they have transferred to yours.  
You are called to the head of a Commonwealth, which possesses, in a remarkable degree, the elements of social happiness—which stands, in some respects, among the foremost of enlightened communities, and which we should in no respect suffer to fall behind the commonwealths around us in these things which mainly adorn and dignify civilized life.  
In whatever position, public or private, the changes of administration and the mutations of party may place us, nothing can deprive us of the privilege, nothing can release us from the obligation, to labor with our best endeavor for the true interests, the enduring prosperity of the State, which is the mother of us all.  
I retire from the public service with grateful sense of the honors conferred upon me by the people, with a deeper attachment to the principles and the institutions of Rhode Island; and with my best wishes towards your Excellency for a fortunate and a successful administration of the responsible duties which you have assumed. And whoever may fill this chair, whoever may occupy those seats, I shall not cease to invoke the continued guidance and direction of that benignant Power in whose favor the foundations of this State were laid, and in whose future it hath grown from a pathless wilderness to become the happy abode of a free and intelligent people.  
Governor Allen replied as follows:—  
I fully appreciate the remarks which you have made on this occasion.  
No exertions on my part shall be wanting to execute faithfully the duties of the office to which I have been elected.  
The usual Proclamation was then made from the Balcony, and a salute fired by the Artillery Company.  
NEWPORT, Wednesday, May 7.  
HOUSE.—The Speaker announced the standing Committees. At 3 o'clock the two Houses joined in Grand Committee for the purpose of proceeding in the election of officers.  
Joseph Joslin, (D.) was elected Clerk of the Supreme Court for Newport county, by a majority of two over Wm. Gilpin (W.)  
George C. Shaw, (D.) was elected clerk of the Court of Common Pleas, for Newport county, by the casting vote of the Governor, over Daniel C. Denham, (W.)  
William J. Roberts, (D.) was elected Sheriff for Newport county, by 2 majority over William H. Douglass, (W.)  
After electing Democrats to the above offices in other counties, the Grand Committee adjourned to Thursday morning.  
NEWPORT, Thursday, May 8.  
IN GRAND COMMITTEE.—Joseph Joslin, William G. Hammond, Elisha Atkins, Richard Shaw, Peter Cook, Nathaniel Tompkins, Simeon Babcock, Simon R. Sands, Josiah S. Peckham, U. Woodman, W. G. Borden, Benjamin Wilcox, Samuel Dunn, (D.) and Christopher G. Perry, (W.) were elected Notaries Public for the County of Newport.  
Joseph Joslin, George C. Shaw, Joseph Carr, Elisha Atkins, Justices of the Peace for the town of Newport.  
Albert G. Cook, Isaac S. Cory, Justices for Portsmouth.  
Jonathan B. Northup, Justice for Middletown.  
A committee was appointed to count the votes for Members of Congress.  
In the Senate, an act for the restoration of Thomas Wilson Dorr was passed.  
NEWPORT, Friday, May 9.  
An Act for the restoration of Thomas Wilson Dorr, passed the House by a majority of seven.  
At 4 o'clock, the Senate and House met in Grand Committee for the purpose of hearing the report of the Counting Committee. After much debate it was unanimously voted that Geo. G. King was elected by a majority of 144 to the 32d Congress. Mr. Thurston was declared elected from the Western District.  
The following is a copy of the sign upon an academy for teaching youth, in one of the western states:  
FREEMAN AND HUGGS, SCHOOL TEACHERS  
Freeman teaches the Boys and Huggs the Girls.  
THE POTATO ROT has never appeared west of the Rocky Mountains.

**BY THE MAILS.**  
THE GREAT EXHIBITION.—Our consuls from across the Atlantic are busily at work getting their "notions" in order. These include a large collection of daguerreotype portraits, which may enable the visitors of the Exhibition to form some idea of what the leading men in the United States are like. Some misgivings are entertained as to the effectiveness of the American show, founded on a variety of causes. In the first place, the want of general supervision and control before their contributions were sent over, made it impossible to secure a high class and select character for the whole collection. Then again, Americans are not so much a manufacturing as an agricultural community; and, lastly, their greatness lies in their expansive energies, and in the scale upon which they do everything. If, for instance, they could have brought over one of their Mississippi steamers, and exhibited her in the Crystal Palace, they would have astonished the inhabitants of the Old World, who are rather accustomed to rely on perfect or tasteful execution within a small space, than on light, rapid, and hasty construction extensively carried out.  
London Times, April 18.  
JENNY LIND INCOG.—Jenny Lind, during her sojourn in this city, has not led the secluded life that has been supposed.—While the curious multitude have imagined the nightingale as being caged all day long in her magnificent suite of rooms at the Burnet House, and as coming out only in the evening to charm the assembled throngs at the National, she herself has been roaming unrecognized about the city, visiting the shops, and improving her whole time busily, in witnessing everything we have that is worth seeing. Many a shopkeeper who would have given no small sum for the pleasure of meeting her, has unknowingly held a shopkeeping *tete-a-tete* with her over a piece of goods; and the crowds who have stood for hours at the doors of the Burnet House in the hope of catching a glimpse of her as she passed to her carriage, have seen her go in and come out without the least suspicion of who she was.—Cincinnati Chronicle.  
THE IVORY TRADE.—Few persons have an idea of the value or extent of the importation of ivory into Southampton, principally from Alexandria. The demand has greatly increased during the last few years; and although the supply has been considerably augmented, it is not equal to the demand. The tusks and pieces (nearly 8,000 in all) brought here by the Ripon on her last voyage, were on Tuesday last sold by public auction in London, and readily realized from 18 to 25s per pound, the whole producing £25,000. It appears that large quantities of tusks which have been from time to time shed by wild elephants are found buried in the deserts of Arabia—these are bought principally on account of the Pasha of Egypt, and then transmitted to England for sale.  
London Paper.  
SINGULAR DEATH.—On Saturday last a young son of the Hon. E. F. Smith, of Philadelphia, was missed by the family, and although every conceivable effort to find him was made during that day, Sunday night no trace of him could be discovered. On Monday morning, the *American* says, the search was renewed, and resulted in finding the body of the child in a corner of the yard, six or eight rods distant from the house, head foremost in a deep post hole. In playing about he must have fallen in, and have been unable to attract attention by his cries; and there, half buried, as it were, and suffocated, this little fellow met a most horrid death, within reach of his own home.  
ARRIVAL OF NINE ELEPHANTS.—The bark *Regatta*, arrived yesterday, brings a large and valuable freight of five animals from India, consigned to Messrs. P. T. Barnum & Seth B. Howes, intended for their great Museum Caravan, the first exhibition of which will be given in Newark, to-morrow. The collection consists of nine elephants, one being a calf not yet a year old, together with six boa constrictors, a porcupine, the only live one ever brought here, a Burmese bull, and any number of monkeys. A native chief of the Burmese accompanies the animals.  
N. Y. Cour. & Eng., 5th.  
LOST AND FOUND.—On Monday afternoon a person in the employ of Messrs. Ward & Boott, 116 Milk street, lost a \$1000 bank bill, which was subsequently found by an Irishman, named Michael Brady, who restored it to the owners and received from them \$50 as a reward for his honesty, and also \$5 from the young man who lost the bill.  
THE EMPEROR OF RUSSIA having nearly completed the railroad from St. Petersburg to Moscow, 429 miles, is now about to begin a railroad from St. Petersburg to Warsaw, between 700 and 800 miles.—The chief Engineer of this new railroad will be Major T. S. Brown, who was late Engineer of the Erie railroad.  
A POLICE REPORT states that a rogue, somewhere, was brought before the magistrate, charged with stealing sixty pounds of "cast steel soap." We take it this is some sort of toilet soap for gentlemen, and from the description, that it includes a razor or two. There is no end to improvements.  
HER MAJESTY'S GOVERNMENT has recently requested from the Hon. Abbott Lawrence, the American Minister in London, facts in relation to the criminal laws of the United States.  
A MONSTER PORKER.—A hog, two years old, raised by Mr. John Sawtelle, of Norridgewok, Me., weighed, when dressed, 956 pounds, and sold for about \$80.  
DEATH OF A REVOLUTIONARY PATRIOT.—Mr. Nathaniel Hayford, aged 96 years, died at Tamworth, N. H. on the 25th inst. He was at the battle of Bunker Hill.

**NORTHERN FARMERS EMIGRATING TO VIRGINIA.**—Some of the best farmers in Western New York have purchased lands in Virginia and will soon become cultivators of the soil in that State. In a letter to the editor of the Genesee Farmer, of a recent date, from Proctor's Creek, Chesterfield county, Va., the writer says:—"I am anxious for a company of Northern farmers, say 100 to 150 to purchase a tract of from 20 to 40,000 acres within 20 or 30 miles of the principal cities and tide water, on or near a railroad and water navigation. It will be but 30 hours travel by railroad from New York, and 48 hours by steamer. Some of these lands are well improved and have fair buildings; and their average price may be \$4 per acre. The climate is salubrious and admirably adapted to fruit culture. The following prices are common for the crops named: Wheat \$1.65 and \$1.00 a bushel; corn 70 to 75 cents; rye, 65 to 70 cents; buckwheat, \$1 to \$1.25; hay, \$20 to \$25 a ton; oats, 50 to 64 cents; butter, 25 cts a pound, always; cheese, none made; Irish potatoes, \$1 a bushel; sweet, \$1 to \$1.50; beans, \$1.30; cotton 12 cts, (little raised but might be.) Nothing is farther from the truth than the common belief at the North, that it is disgraceful here for a white man to labor."

**A BOLD OFFER.**—Darius Davison offers, through the New York Tribune, to enter into a contract with responsible parties in the United States or England, to build a vessel, at the expense of himself and associates, within the period of eighteen months which, for strength, available capacity for burden and passengers, safety, durability, economy of construction, propulsion, &c. shall be unequalled by any vessel now afloat, or that is now being built in this country or Europe to be run on the ocean; and, in point of speed, shall be run at least 100 miles farther in 24 hours than any other vessel now afloat, or now being built in this country or Europe. He also offers to build another, at their own expense, within the period of one year, to run between New York and Albany, which shall make the passage between the two cities (150 miles) in five hours. In either case he will forfeit \$250,000 if he fails, but is to receive that sum in both instances if he succeeds. The offer is a bold one, but there is no saying what mechanical invention and improvement may not effect. If Mr. D. can show he is able to effect what he claims he will have no trouble in securing the half million of dollars.

**PRESERVATION OF NEWSPAPERS.**—The following excellent suggestions we take from the "Augusta (Ga.) Chronicle and Sentinel."  
A recent law of the State of New York requires each county in the State to subscribe for and preserve two newspapers published in the county, if so many there be. This will secure the best material for the future historian. The plan is an excellent one, and should be adopted in other States. Every year increases the value of newspapers and the dignity of journalism. It should be the constant aim and pride of the conductors of the press to avoid writing or publishing anything that will offend the more correct taste and enlarged views of succeeding generations. Personal altercations, ephemeral triumph and sectional antipathies are in their nature short-lived. They will soon be buried among the things forgotten.

**WHITE ZINC PAINT.**—The society for the encouragement of national industry in Paris has granted a medal of gold, worth 3000 francs, to M. Leclaire, for his substitution of white oxide of zinc for white lead. In 1828, not less than 3142 persons entered the Paris hospitals attacked by diseases originating in the use of white lead; of these 1898 persons worked at white lead, or at a minimum, 712 painters, 63 grinders of colors, and 10 preparers of visiting cards with porcelain surface. Since 1846, no person has been attacked in M. Leclaire's establishment, nor is there any further danger, the sanitary qualities of zinc rendering all further danger of colic or palsy at an end.

**THE NEW YORK EXPRESS** states that the parties in Boston who have contracted for the sum of \$50,000, to remove the hull of the U. S. steam frigate *Missouri*, which lies sunk in the harbor of Gibraltar, will accomplish their object through the aid of Bishop's Patent Boom Derrick. Wrecks lying in any depth of water are raised, and carried into dry dock in an incredible short space of time.

**WHILE JENNY LIND** was at Pittsburg, she was wantonly insulted by some mischievous boys, who threw stones into the window of her dressing-room, and at her carriage on her return from the concert on Friday evening. In consequence of this unmanly conduct, Jenny refused to appear in the concert announced for Saturday evening, and immediately left for Baltimore.

**ON Friday last, at Stony Point**, distant about twenty-eight miles from Washington city, 2,000 shad, and 25,000 herring were taken at one haul. At Sycamore Landing, and on the same day, 1,500 shad and 14,000 herring were also taking at a single haul. The above fisheries form a part of the estate of Philip Otterback, Esq., of Washington, and are on the Virginia shore.

**THE EFFECTS OF THE STORM.**—The Salem Gazette says that at Lobster Cove, in Manchester, the sand which has always, within the memory of man, formed the beach, was torn away, during the late storm, leaving exposed to sight the roots of trees, which were probably buried centuries ago.

**IT WAS** recently stated in the British House of Commons, that in London alone more than 10,000 tons of iron steamers had been built on foreign account during the past year.

**AT Cranston, R. I., Almira Bezely**, aged 15, and Ruth Ellis, colored, have been arrested for poisoning a little boy, half brother to Almira.

**THE NEWPORT MERCURY.**  
**NEWPORT,**  
SATURDAY MORNING, MAY 10, 1861.

In our last we offered some general remarks in regard to the proposed railroad communication between the Atlantic and Pacific. The matter has been so seriously discussed for two years that some good will come of it, and whether it be located so far north as Michigan, or in a less exposed situation at the south, the work must shortly be undertaken; for it is already appreciated and capital will not be wanting, if the government sanctions a scheme so fast and so full of promise. The difficulties in the way, the crossing of rivers spreading out like lakes, the leveling of hills and filling in of deep valleys, have all been duly weighed, and though, as usual in such great works, the real will be found more difficult than was imagined, yet Yankee ingenuity and industry, backed by ample means, will soon carry the steam engine to the heart of the Rocky Mountains.

There must be no half way work in an undertaking of this character, and when once thrown open to the public, the communication must be rapid, uninterrupted, and cheap; the latter, that emigrants may avail themselves of it, and occupy the waste lands along the great track.—The settlers will naturally turn their attention to agriculture, and while they derive great advantages from the road, the latter will be benefited by the produce that must pass over it to either terminus. Let but the route be opened and the whole country will receive an impetus from the trade it must necessarily encourage.—The Eastern States will find another market for their manufactures; the Southern and Western States for their produce, and the Middle States will have the advantage of all the traffic that must pass through them to supply the unending demands.

The west is alive to the importance of such a communication, and had the necessary support been received from the government, the work would have already been underweigh. As it is, they are preparing for the moment when ground can be broken; a proof of which is found in the report of the directors of the Pacific Railroad Co., made at its meeting on the 31st of March, and published in the St. Louis Republican.—

Since the organization of the company, in March of the previous year, instrumental surveys have been made of three routes to the Gasconade river, all of which are practicable, but the line has been located for only about forty miles, it being deemed unadvisable to decide upon the route until another attempt is made to obtain from Congress a donation of land toward the construction of the road. The cost of the portion located is estimated at about \$1,000,000, including lands for building at St. Louis, land damages, superstructure, building machinery and cars.

The amount of private subscription to the stock thus far is \$544,100, and of subscriptions by cities and counties \$614,000—making a total of \$1,158,100, leaving \$341,900 to be obtained to secure the issue of bonds in its favor by the State. The law for that purpose, as it passed the Legislature provided that when \$1,500,000 of the company's stock had been subscribed, for the Governor should issue and deliver to the company \$50,000 of the bonds of the State, running twenty years, and having six per cent. interest, for every \$50,000 collected and expended of its own money, in the actual construction of the road.

The amount of these bonds is not to exceed \$2,000,000, and as security to the State for the payment of the annual interest and the ultimate redemption of the principle of these bonds, the company are to mortgage their road and its appurtenances to the State, from time to time as the bonds are issued and accepted by the company.

The numerous attempts made within a few years to shake the confederation, to dissolve the union and at one fell swoop destroy all that has been handed down to us as a sacred charge by our forefathers, have signally failed. It is evident that there are staunch friends of the Republic in every State to keep alive the feeling of true patriotism, and to battle it thrust for thrust, with those who would rather have no union and no government, unless it be one after their own mind and of their own framing.

The country has been in danger and its enemies are by no means silenced; nor are they likely to accept any but extreme measures. But we believe the Union spirit is triumphant, and that all further efforts to spread dissension or to advocate secession will meet the rebuff they merit.

The extremes of party are now fully understood, and although they may rave and rant, though they may pour hot burning coals on each other's heads, though they breathe forth threats of fire and the sword to all who do not unite with them, yet the sun will still rise and set, and the friends of the country—the real whole-hearted Americans, who would spill their blood like water to protect the Union—will never allow themselves to be swayed from their course, nor listen to any appeal to the contrary, however much they may feel aggrieved by the action of those on whom they depended.

Many of the Southern States, while they repudiate Northern principles, have passed resolutions to support the Union, and to abstain from all participation in movements calculated to weaken its influence. These measures speak well for the South, and they should be met by a corresponding move on the part of the North, as the only means of removing existing evils and of paving the way to a restoration of harmony and good will.

A riot for the overthrow of the Haytian Government has been discovered and the leaders in the movement arrested. It appears from documents that fell into the hands of the government, that the conspiracy had spread over the whole island and that persons high in standing were implicated. About one hundred, including one or two ministers have been arrested. The Minister of Justice, with several other conspirators, has been shot and many more, it is expected, will suffer the same penalty. No settlement of the claim of Capt. Mayo has yet been effected; the government expressing a willingness to pay damages, but refusing to give the sum demanded.

It is asserted that the expedition for the capture of Cuba, has already sailed from Jacksonville, a port in Georgia; if correct, we shall soon have accounts of the warm reception they met with from the incensed Cubans.

This has been the anniversary week in New York, at which time the friends of the various religious organizations meet for the transaction of business, comparing of notes and arranging for the various labors of the year.



THE ANNUAL ELECTION, on Tuesday last, was off very pleasantly, and we believe to the satisfaction of all who participated in the ceremony of the day. On Monday, day and evening, it rained violently, with a strong wind from N. E. but on Tuesday morning the clouds used over and the sun came out clear and arm.

At 10 o'clock the procession formed in front of the Bellevue House, and under escort of the Army Company, moved through Tuoro, Mill and Thames streets to the Parade. The company looked remarkably well, and the music, the United States Band, was very fine.

The number of visitors was not as great as was anticipated, owing to the storm on Monday; but though were present to enliven the streets and convince every one that it was a *lection day*.

The accidents we have to record are very few: Daniel Wilcox, of Portsmouth, was stranded while at dinner at Horton's, by attempting to swallow a piece of beef, which, after it was taken out of his throat, was found to weigh one ounce and a quarter. On choking, Mr. Wilcox was taken to the street door, where he immediately expired.

It is reported that two men were drowned on Tuesday, while on their way to Newport from the river, by the capsizing of their boat. In an affray on Banister's wharf, a man had a head badly cut, and blacked eyes were occasionally seen in the streets.

The Boarding house of Miss Perry, on the parade, was entered by opening a window, in the light, and a number of cloaks and coats were pilfered by the robber, who on hearing a movement in the house, fled, leaving the bundle by the window and one of his gloves, and carrying off one pair of gloves. An attempt was made to enter through a window into the house of Mr. Peter Sluom. The villain was seen before he effected his purpose, but managed to escape.

Too much credit cannot be given to the Town Council and the body of Police, for the quiet and order in the streets; certainly, we have never seen day pass off with so little that was reprehensible. Laws have heretofore been made, only to be violated; we now have evidence of a better state of things and that every infringement will meet with a sure reward.

The U. S. Mail steamer GEORGIA arrived at New York on Tuesday bringing the Pacific mails at \$1,500,000 on freight. The news presents a state of interest. The Legislature is still a session, though it is doubtful if a U. S. Senator is elected the present sitting. A bill to license gaming has passed both bodies; a matter to be deplored, for it must tend to the injury of any place where it is so openly practiced. The idian troubles, thanks to the commissioners, are all high closed. Murders, however, are of frequent occurrence, and in too many cases the guilty parties escape; but should they fall into the hands of their pursuers, a rope and the ranch of a tree are sure to prove their last hold life. There is no end to the fights and robberies reported in the San Francisco papers.—The frequent showers that have fallen, enable the miners to resume their labors. The quartz rock yields largely, but the want of proper machinery prevents extensive operations. For particulars see another column.

Tumor.—There is no longer a doubt existing of turbot being found in our waters; the question having been settled by the taking of one of these valuable fish on our coast, on Thursday last. The particulars, as far as we have been able to learn, are these:—Captain McKenon, an English gentleman and a skilful fisherman, sent a mail-net to Com. Stevens, of the Yacht Club, with the request that it might be tried on our coast. On his arrival in this country, Capt. McKenon applied to Com. Stevens for the loan of a large net, but the latter declined, as he wished to try the first experiment himself. He was consequently left with only a small trawl, with which, accompanied by a few friends, he went outside on Thursday, and on throwing into deep water, took a variety of strange fish, among which was found a small turbot. Yesterday, the party went outside again, and returned with sixteen turbot. The fact is, therefore, established, that these highly prized fish are not confined to the coast of England.

The New York Courier and Enquirer says there is a class of men in that city, who thrive by driving stray animals into the vacant lots in the suburbs, where they quickly dispatch them; taking the skin to the tanner and the flesh to the shambles. The operators are so expert that it has thus far been found impossible to detect them in the act; yet they carry on their illegal traffic to such an extent that it is asserted that five hundred horses have been destroyed in the space of a month. The "skinners" are well organized and are prepared to undertake any operation in their line, with the certainty of success; for they are so well acquainted with the localities and are in league with so many dealers who are ready to take the skin and carcass, that they can, in the absence of a police officer from his station, drive a horse into a lot, flay him in fifteen minutes, and before the flesh is cold, expose it for sale in the butcher's shops as fine fat beef!

As unfortunate remark of Sir H. L. Bulwer, the British Minister, at the St. George's Festival in New York, has called down on him a shower of denunciations from the Irish of that city, who worked themselves into a fever and called an indignation meeting. The assembled worthies voted to memorialize the President, requesting him to take measures to have Sir H. L. Bulwer recalled, or removed from the station which he had abused. The whole trouble arose from the misconception of a few playful remarks from the British Minister, on the "semi-clad" of the early Celtic families." In a note from the Minister, read at the indignation meeting, he disclaims any intention of disparaging the Irish, but it failed to allay the bitter feelings.

Jenny Lind has returned to New York, and on Wednesday commenced a series of concerts at Castle Garden. The popularity of Jenny is undiminished and it is not likely she will ever lose the hold she has on the affections of the people. She has done a world of good and is constantly receiving the blessings of hundreds who are the recipients of her bounty. May she live to carry out the plan she has adopted for the establishment of free schools in Sweden.

Northern Newspapers were started in different sections of the country during the month of April.

LATE accounts from the Cape of Good Hope show no improvement in affairs, or any prospect of a speedy termination of the war waged between the Colonists under Sir Harry Smith and the Kaffirs and Hottentots. The latter seldom give battle openly, but thousands of them harass the army and hang around their columns, firing upon them at every opportunity. Their forts have been taken, their property destroyed, and numbers killed or taken prisoners; yet they are not dismayed, but continue their attacks in the most determined manner. The missionary settlement at Shiloh had been burnt by the insurgents, and the plantations of the frontiers robbed and destroyed. The whole country is in commotion, and from the difficulty in bringing the natives to a set battle, the war will necessarily be prolonged.

We have heard it repeatedly remarked that never were murders more rife; scarce a paper comes to us without the announcement of some cold-blooded murder. The greater number of them are perpetrated in the crowded parts of our cities, where men are huddled together like sheep in a pen. But they are by no means confined to these localities, although there they are more likely to occur.

Intemperance, in most cases, is the cause of such horrible crimes, and the want of steady occupation and fixed principles through life, has made many a one to deeds, at the very thoughts of which they would once have shrunk.

It is said that there is a young, intelligent and interesting woman, the daughter of a light-house keeper, on Fairweather Island, in the sound, who has, with the assistance of an aged and infirm father, saved twenty-one lives within the last fifteen years.

She can trim a boat, and manage as well as any man, and seems to make up in tact, what she lacks in strength, and never refuses to turn out in the darkest night to the relief of the sufferers. The name of the heroine is Kate Moore.

Our readers are especially requested to notice the new cut of Mr. Geo. W. PETERS' Store, in Boston, at the corner of Washington and Summer streets.

The establishment is one of the very largest in the New England States, and it is said by all who visit it, to turn out the very handsomest goods at the very lowest prices.

At a meeting of the Directors of the Coddington Manufacturing Company, holden on Thursday, it was voted to stop the mill, it being found impossible to continue operation with the present low rate of goods, and high price of cotton.

On Thursday morning, at the Machine shop of Rogers, Ketchum & Groveson, Paterson, N. J., a locomotive steam boiler burst, killing four men instantly and severely injuring some fifteen or twenty others.

A Silver Mine has been discovered in Virginia, and a piece of the ore sent to the Philadelphia mint to be assayed, was returned in the form of a ten cent piece. The vein promises to be rich.

MANY of our readers will be glad to hear that Mr. Lehwess the excellent teacher of French, announced in the Misses Coe's advertisement in another column, has arrived in town, and will attend at once to pupils in that language. He has had great experience in teaching, having presided over a French seminary in Cologne, besides teaching many private classes. He comes with the highest recommendations as a teacher and a gentleman, and we trust he will be encouraged to fix himself here.

We are indebted to Mr. S. M. PATTEN, for the advertisement of Pette's Silk and Dress Goods establishment, which appears in our paper of to-day; and while we acknowledge its receipt, we desire to return thanks for this and other favors from the same source. Mr. Patten, whose office is at 10 State street, Boston, is a general agent for advertisements and subscriptions, and from an intimate acquaintance with every branch of the business, he is enabled to benefit alike all who entrust him with their orders.

#### OUR BOOK TABLE.

We have received the April number of Leonard Scott & Co.'s reprint of the Westminster Review. These reprints are among the cheapest, and certainly among the most valuable, of the publications offered to the American public.—Contents of the present number:—Modern Ballad Writers; Recent Campaigns in India; English Mathematical Literature; Revolution and Counter-Revolution; Marriage with Deceased Wife's Sister; Diplomatic Reform; Ministerial Crisis, &c., &c. That on the Recent Campaigns in India throws much light on the movements of the British Army in that quarter, with a description of the Punjab and their country, and some account of the difficulties that led to, and the particulars of, the Sikh war.

The Merchant's Magazine for May, has found its way to our table with its usual punctuality. This work contains a vast amount of valuable information that can be found in no other publication. Its tables are drawn from reliable sources, and are so arranged that the desired information can at once be obtained. It is emphatically the Merchant's Magazine, and should be found in every counting-room. Contents of the present number:—The Merchant, or, the influence of Commerce; City of San Francisco; the Measure of Value; Atlantic and Pacific Telegraph; Trade and Piracy of the Eastern Archipelago; Part I; Free Trade vs. Protective Tariffs; The Suffolk Bank system of New England, &c., &c.

We have received the May number of Palmer's Register, published by V. B. Palmer, the American newspaper agent. Mr. Palmer has done a vast deal to benefit alike the advertiser and the press throughout the country. He has offices in New York, Boston and Philadelphia, where he keeps a file of all the principal papers in the country, for which he acts as agent in obtaining subscriptions and advertisements. We are indebted to him for many of the advertisements that appear in our columns, and for much valuable information contained in the Register. We wish him every possible success, and again thank him for the many favors he has conferred upon us.

Littell's Living Age, No. 365 is now on our table and never have we seen a better number of this most excellent work. The articles, are first reprinted in the Living Age, and are thus furnished to subscribers in advance of the reviews from which they are selected.

#### Brighton Market, Thursday last, 1851.

At Market 500 Beef Cattle, 22 pairs Working Oxen, 67 Cows and Calves, 1400 Sheep and Lambs, and 3000 Swine.  
Prices.—Beef Cattle.—Extra \$74; first quality, \$7; 2d \$64; third, \$550 a 75.  
Stores.—2 year old \$21 a 25; 8 years old \$24 a 30.  
Working Oxen.—\$85, 97, 109, 110 a 125.  
Cows and Calves.—29 22, 39, 45 a 27.  
Sheep and Lambs.—One lot of sheared sheep \$250; one lot unshorned do at \$7 each; 200 of the above reported were lambs.  
Swine.—5 a 6; retail 54 a 70; fat hogs 44 a 50.

PASSENGER in the steamer from California, Mr. JOHN FERGUSON of this town.

#### Married.

In this town, 5th inst., by Rev. Mr. Adlam, Mr. CHARLES T. PARMENTER, of Providence, to Miss ELIZABETH S., eldest daughter of the late Mr. PARSON VARS, of this town.

In this town, 5th inst., by the same, Mr. WILLIAM J. H. ALMAN to Miss MARY C. daughter of the late Mr. THOMAS ALMAN, all of this town.

In Providence, 6th inst., Rev. HENRY I. COLE, of Indianapolis, to LUCRA A., daughter of Mr. A. W. FELCHER, of P. 6th inst., Mr. B. W. SLEWICK to Miss CAROLINE C. BRIGGS, both of P. 1st inst., Mr. JAMES HAZARD to Miss FRANCES E. MIDDLETON.

In Bristol, 24th, Mr. THOMAS H. REMINGTON, of East Greenwich, to Miss MARY E. WHITFORD, of B. 28th, Mr. GEORGE J. SMITH to Miss MARY A., daughter of Mr. ROYAL SANFORD, all of Bristol.

In Stonington, Ct., 28th ult., Mr. JOHN F. PRATT to Miss ANN M. ROSS, both of Providence.

In Westerly, 1st inst., Mr. HENRY PARKER to Miss MARY ANN STELLMAN, both of W.

#### DIED.

In Providence, 30th ult., JOHN POTTER, in the 71st year of his age. He was for many years elected "Governor" at the annual mock election, which was formerly held at Apponaug, and hence enjoyed the title of "Gov. Potter"; 2d inst., Miss JOANNA E., daughter of the late Capt. Jacob Dogman aged 39 years; 5th inst., Mrs. ELIZABETH FARNHAM, aged 78 years.

At the Marine Hospital, Mobile, on the 27th ult., SCARUS STEEDMAN, of New Shoreham.

#### MARINE MEMORANDA.

Since our last, eleven of the crew of the schr. Minerva, which was capsized, have been picked up and carried into Boston. The crew were mostly below at the time, and it was with great difficulty that they got out of the gangways. They succeeded in doing so, however, and clung to the side of the vessel. There was a heavy sea running at the time, so that they were continually washed off, and before morning five of the number had been drowned. The remainder succeeded in clearing the boat from the stern of the vessel, and got into her at about 84 a. m. on Friday, and were picked up by brig Commerce.

Arr at New Bedford 8th inst., ship Menkar, Norton, fm North Pacific Ocean, via Sandwich Islands, with 2200 bls. wh. oil, 31 and 34,000 lbs. bone. Sent home 600 bls. wh. oil, 400 do sp. oil and 16,000 lbs. bone on the voyage.

Spoken off River Plate, Jan'y 12, ship Anna Alexander, Deblois, of New Bedford, 300 bls. sperm oil on board, sent home 125 bls.

By a letter received from Capt. Lee, of bark Platina dated March 12, we learn she had 175 bls. sperm oil.

At Paita, March 28th bark Hesper, Sluom, with 400 bls. sperm on board. Had sold 500 gals. blackfish oil, and recruited for a long cruise.

Spoken Oct. 2d, ship George Champlin, Swain, with 80 bls. sp. oil.

Spoken, April 12th, lat. 29. lon. 47, bark Charles Devens, Bailey, fm New Orleans for San Francisco.

Sid fm Cardenas 15th, brig Henry Marshall, West, for New York.

Arr at Matanzas, 26th ult., brig Ellen Hayden, Smith, fm Wilmington, N. C.

Sid fm Havana 29th ult., brig R. B. Lawton, Gardner, for this port, and arrived yesterday.

Arr at Charleston 30th ult., brig John Bulch, Melville, fm Havana for this port, and sailed 1st inst.

Arr at Savannah 28th, schr Fakir, Gardner, fm Havana.

LAUREN.—A beautiful Schooner of 145 tons burden, was launched from the ship yard of H. & P. Sheffield, at Westerly, on the 2d inst.

#### DANCING AND WALTZING ACADEMY.

F. C. SCHAEFFER, Professor of Dancing, from New York, (formerly of Newport and Providence) has the honor to announce to the ladies and gentlemen of Newport, that his Academy will open on Thursday afternoon and evening, May 17th, at MASONIC HALL. For further particulars see subscription paper at the bookstores of Mr. James Hammond and Wm. A. Barber, at the Periodical Depot of Mr. B. J. Tilley, or apply to Mr. S. on days of tuition, at the Academy. Newport, May 10, 1851.—3w.

#### Newport Exchange Bank.

At a meeting of the stockholders of this Bank, on Monday, May 6th, 1851, David S. Holloway, Nathan Hammett, Robert R. Carr, Felix Peckham, David Brame, Samuel Carr and John Sterne were elected directors for the year ensuing.

At a meeting of the Directors, same day, Nathan Hammett, Esq., was re-elected President. May 10.—3w. JOHN STERNE, Cashier.

#### Court of Probate, Newport, May 5, 1851.

UPON the petition of Peter P. Remington guardian of the person and estate of SARAH CATHARINE PEABODY, late of said Newport dec'd., representing that said Sarah C. and her brother own in common and undivided, certain parts of a certain dwelling house and lot of land in said Newport. Bounded South on Prospect hill street, Easterly on Corn Street, Northernly on land of C. B. Peckham, and Westerly on the Hudson Estate, and that his wards interest in said estate is liable to become of little value in the event of the sale of her brothers interest, as it could not be let or occupied separately to advantage, and praying that he may in his capacity of guardian, have authority and license to sell the interest of his ward in said estate, at public or private sale, and invest the proceeds in stocks, or otherwise, for her benefit, under the advice and direction of said Court. The same is received and referred for consideration to a Court of Probate to be holden at the Town Clerk's Office in Newport, on Monday the 2d day of June next, at 10 o'clock A. M., and notice is ordered to be given of the pendency and prayer thereof, for three successive weeks in the Newport Mercury, that all persons interested may appear at said time and place and be heard thereon. May 10, 1851.

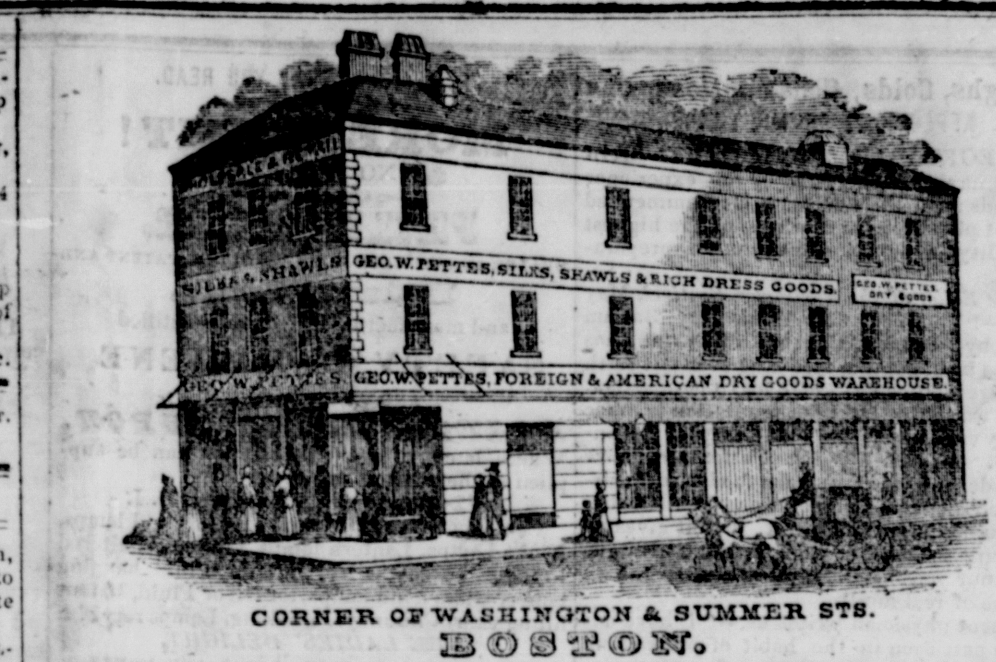
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NEW PRUNES & DATES, this day received and for sale at RIDER'S.



CORNER OF WASHINGTON & SUMMER STS. BOSTON.

#### THE GIANT BOY IS COMING TO MASONIC HALL.

BY SPECIAL REQUEST of many citizens of Newport he will return on Tuesday, May 13th and will hold his receptive Levees on that day at 10 o'clock A. M., and at 2 and 7 o'clock P. M. This is the only day he can remain at Newport. Ladies and gentlemen will be governed accordingly. Admission 124 cts. May 10. S. DUNSTON, Agent.

A practical treatise on the cultivation of the Grape Vine on open walls, with a descriptive account of an improved method of planting and managing the Roots of Grape Vines, by Clemens Hoare, price 50 cents, for sale by May 10. C. E. HAMMETT Jr.

#### New Books.

JUST PUBLISHED FOR SALE AT TILLEY'S. THE WIFE'S SISTER, or the forbidden marriage; The Sisters, or the Fatal marriage, by Henry Cockton; The Heirs of Deewentwater, by E. L. Blanchard; 1851, or the Adventures of Mr. and Mrs. Sandboys, their Son and Daughter, who came up to London to enjoy themselves, and to see the Great Exhibition, by Henry Mahew and George Cruikshank; The Merry Wives of London, with illustrations. May 10.

#### MR. LEHWESS.

HAS ARRIVED, and will form his French classes at the Newport Female Seminary on Monday the 12th inst. He will also give private lessons to those who may desire, at their residences. Newport, May 10.—3t.

CATECHISM of Agricultural Chemistry and Geology, by James E. W. Johnston, with an introduction by John Pitkin Norton of Farmington Connecticut, third American from the eighth London Edition with notes, price 25 cents, for sale by C. E. HAMMETT Jr.

#### EXCURSIONS TO NEW YORK.

AN ANIVERSARY WEEK. For one week, commencing MONDAY, May 5, and return on MONDAY, May 12th, from NEWPORT TO NEW YORK AND BACK, for \$2.50. The Steamer EMPIRE STATE, Capt. Brayton, leaves Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays. The BAY STATE, Captain Brown, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. May 3.

#### TOURO HOUSE.

NEWPORT, R. I. THE SUBSCRIBER having taken this long established Boarding House, invites its former patrons, and visitors in general, who resort to Newport during the summer, to give it a trial under his management. He will spare no efforts to make it an orderly and comfortable house, and every attention will be given to the accommodation of boarders.

The House will be open, as usual, for the accommodation of Friends at the Yearly Meeting. May 3. E. SHELDON.

#### A Story in Color.

THE new and beautiful scenic painting illustrating Bunyan's matchless allegory "THE PILGRIM'S PROGRESS," having been exhibited for six months with unprecedented success in New York city, will be removed to Providence and open at Howard Hall, on Thursday, May 1st, where it will be exhibited until the 12th after which date it will be removed to Boston. This splendid painting—THE TEMPTER OF GUARDIAN ART—has received the universal encomiums of the Press and is recommended by the Clergymen of all denominations as a most artistic, moral and entertaining novelty.

Exhibition every evening at 8, and Monday and Saturday afternoons at 3 o'clock. Admission 25 cents, children half price. May 3. HOWARD HALL, Providence.

#### LOTS OF NEW GOODS.

ORANGES, Lemons, Figs, Prunes, Dates, Canton Ginger, Raisins, Currants, Peanuts Brazil nuts, Almonds, Filberts, Cocoa nuts, Bananas, Pine Apples, Jujube Paste, Maple Sugar, Tamarinds, Syrops, Hemp and Canary Seed, &c. &c. All just received direct from New York, and will be sold cheap for cash at the variety store corner of Thames and Frank street by STACY.

#### W. W. C. COZZEYS & CO.

HAVE received from New York, this week, a large variety of Fashionable Goods, consisting of Dress Silks, in every great variety, Tissues, Barages, Lawns, Poplins, Mouseline de laines, &c. &c. Also—Embroideries, Laces, Ribbons, Gloves, together with Furnishing Goods of every description.

MOURNING GOODS for Dresses at CHAS. W. TURNER'S, a fresh stock of Black Bombazines and Canton Cloths, and Silk and Cotton Warp Alpaca, Figured and plain; Barages, Barage de Laines, Poplins, Printed Muslins, and Calicoes. May 3.

FANCY GOODS and Toys just received in great variety for sale cheap at STACY'S Variety Store. May 3. Corner of Thames & Frank sts.

#### WINDOW CURTAIN CLOTH.—Plain Buff.

Drab and others of one color. Printed Window Calico, also oil, painted, and paper Curains for sale at JAMES HAMMOND'S.

MAGAZINES.—Godey's, Harper's, Graham's, International, and Sartain's, for May, for sale at the Dry Goods and Bookstore of JAMES HAMMOND.

#### WM. C. COZZEYS & CO.

HAVE received more Common, Superfine and 8 Ply Carpets, also Tapestry, and Brussels Carpets, Rugs, Bookings &c. &c.

LETTER PAPER.—Letter Paper of a very good quality, and at a very low price, for sale at JAMES HAMMOND'S.

PARASOLS, from the New York Auctions—Just received at CHARLES W. TURNER'S, a case of very nice hand Parasols, of the newest style, and a full assortment of cheap and medium priced parasols. May 3.

#### SPRING SHAWLS.

A VARIETY, offering a good choice. For sale by JAMES HAMMOND.

**AUCTION SALES**  
**Sale Postponed.**  
Will be sold at Public Auction, on SATURDAY, the 30th day of May next, at 10 o'clock A. M. (if fair weather, at the next fair day), the premises of A. L. DAVOI held under and interest, which Abby DAVOI had on the fifteenth day of April, 1847, in and to a certain lot of land lying in the town of Portsmouth, containing twenty rods, more or less, with a dwelling house and other buildings thereon standing, bounded Southerly, Westerly and Northernly by land belonging to the devisees of Joseph Childs, deceased, and Easterly by the East river, so called, belonging to William Cory, by voluntary possession from the mortgage, or so much thereof as will be sufficient to raise the sum of one hundred and fifty five dollars with incidental expenses.  
WM. CORY, Mortgagee.  
Portsmouth, May 10, 1851.

**NEW TEAS.**  
AT REDUCED PRICES.  
Just arrived from Canton per ship Esther May.

500 PACKAGES fresh Black and Green Teas, just received from Canton, which comprise a very large stock and great variety of choice NEW TEAS, consisting in part as follows:—  
Extra Fine English Breakfast; Extra Fine Company; Brisk Fragrant; Curious Oolong; Extra choice Fragrant; Fine Oolong; Choice Flowery Leaf; Ning-long; Congo, &c. &c.  
With assorted GREEN TEAS: IMPERIAL; HYSON; YOUNG HYSON; GUNPOWDER, &c. &c. These Teas are all of the New Crop and have been selected with great care, especially for our trade, which offers superior inducements to purchasers, as they will be sold at wholesale and retail at unusual low prices. Call at the store of NEWTON BROTHERS, 186 & 188 Thames st. April 19.

#### B. H. TISDALE & SON.

138 Thames Street.  
INVITE public attention to their new supply of rich and elegant Jewelry of the prominent Spring styles, among which are, Clusters, Scroll, Cameos and Solid Gold Rings; Basket Hoop, Pendant and Jenny Lind Ear Rings; Finger Rings; Gold Cuff Pins, a variety of patterns; Belt Slides; new and beautiful styles of Guard, Vest and Fob Chains, with many articles of like quality and style rendering our assortment superior to any before offered. The prices are as low as are demanded for inferior goods.

#### New Dress Goods.

AT JAMES HAMMOND'S.  
PLAIN and Fancy Colored Barages; Barege Mouseline de Laine; Fouland and Canton Silks; Striped, Plaid, and figured French Silks; French Printed Jaconets; Mouseline de Laines and Poplins; Lawns and Lustres; Gingham and Chambrays, &c. &c. &c.



#### VAYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL.

For the Cure of COUGHS, COLDS, HOARSENESS, BRONCHITIS, WHOOPING-COUGH, CROUP, ASTHMA, AND CONSUMPTION.

Among the numerous discoveries Science has made in this generation to facilitate the business of life—increase its enjoyment, and even prolong the term of human existence, none can be named of more real value to mankind, than this contribution of Chemistry to the Healing Art. A vast trial of its virtues throughout this broad country, has proved beyond a doubt, that no medicine or combination of medicines yet known, can so surely control and cure the numerous varieties of pulmonary disease which has hitherto swept from our midst thousands and thousands every year. Indeed, there is now abundant reason to believe a Remedy has at length been found which can be relied on to cure the most dangerous affections of the lungs. Our space here will not permit us to publish any proportion of the cures effected by its use, but we would present the following opinions of eminent men, and refer further enquiry to the circular which the Agent below named will always be pleased to furnish free, wherein are full particulars, and indisputable proof of these facts.

From the President of Amherst College, the COLLEGIATE PROFESSOR HITCHCOCK.  
"James C. Ayer—Sir: I have used your CHERRY PECTORAL in my own case of deep-seated Bronchitis, and am satisfied from its chemical constitution, that it is an admirable compound for the relief of laryngeal and bronchial difficulties.—If my opinion as to its superior character can be of any service, you are at liberty to use it as you think proper."

EDWARD HITCHCOCK, L. L. D.,  
From one of the first Physicians in Maine.  
Saco, Me., April 26, 1849.

Dr. J. C. Ayer, Lowell. Dear Sir: I am now constantly using your Cherry Pectoral in my practice, and prefer it to any other medicine for pulmonary complaints. From observation of many severe cases, I am convinced it will cure coughs, colds, and diseases of the lungs, that have put to defiance all other remedies.

I invariably recommend its use in cases of consumption, and consider it much the best remedy known for the disease. Respectfully yours,  
I. S. CUSHMAN, M. D.

Prepared and sold by James C. Ayer, Practical Chemist, Lowell, Mass.  
Sold in Newport by R. R. HAZARD and R. J. TAYLOR.  
Dec. 7.

#### SILK, and Gingham Cambric Umbrellas at

April 19. J. H. HAMMETT'S.

#### WHITE GOODS.—Plain and Dotted Swiss

Muslin, do, figured, checked and striped Cambrics for sale by C. W. TURNER. May 3. 81 & 83 Thames Street.

#### FANCY DRESS SILKS, at

April 19. J. H. HAMMETT'S.

#### RYAN'S Pulmonic Wafers, a new article for

Coughs, Colds, and Consumption, at April 20. C. G. CAZARD'S.

#### UMBRELLAS, PARASOLS.—A large assortment of all the various kinds just opened and for sale cheap by

May 3. WM. C. COZZEYS & CO.

#### EXTRA SELECTED ELEME FIGS in small

Boxes for family use, this day received and for sale at RIDER'S.

#### 25 Boxes Oranges & Lemons this day rec'd

and for sale at RIDER'S.

#### WHITE and Check Straw Mattings, Canvas

Carpets, Cotton Carpets, &c. &c., very cheap at WM. C. COZZEYS & CO'S. May 3, 1851.

F. LAWTON AND BROTHERS offer to their Customers a large and very complete assortment of new patterns of Carpeting, bought upon the most favorable terms and to be sold accordingly.



## MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE soundness of this Company and the extent of its business may be inferred from the following statistics, sworn to by the Directors, on the twentieth day of January, 1851, and deposited in the office of the Secretary of State for the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, according to the Revised Statutes.

Whole amount of Premiums received, \$1,321,673 43  
Amount of interest, 134,101 86  
Received in cash, \$1,234,329 89  
" " premium, 709,790 14  
Due on Policies in course of transmission, 11,655 25

INVESTMENTS.  
Bonds and Mortgages, \$370,951 48  
of the City of New York, N. Y., 1,000 00  
" " Brooklyn, N. Y., 60,000 00  
Real Estate, 16,908 11  
Loans on Scrip, 6,609 88  
Cash on hand, 41,295 32  
Premium Notes, 693,051 61  
Due from Agents and on premiums, 11,655 25

Amount now held by the Company for the payment of losses which may occur, and Dividends, \$1,192,441 66  
Greatest amount insured in one risk, \$10,000  
From the above statement it will be seen that the Company have an ample fund to meet all contingencies. The Premium Notes, which are received in some cases, while they may prove a convenience to the insured, are always so secured and so limited in amount as to be perfectly safe to the Company. And it may safely be said that, for the object which the Company has in view, the Mutual Benefits of the Insured, its fund could not possibly be invested to better advantage.

The Annual Receipts of the Company, for premiums and interest, are more than HALF A MILLION OF DOLLARS! while its losses and expenses do not exceed \$200,000.  
This Company has had all its business submitted to the most rigid mathematical calculation, and in the declaration of dividends and the reservation of funds to meet future contingencies, it obeys all the requisitions of the most thorough science on the subject.

ROBT L. PATTERSON, President.  
JOEL W. CONNIT, Vice.  
B. C. MILLER, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE NEWPORT AGENCY, Market Square, North Side.

Where applications for Insurance may be made; and where abundant testimonial of the soundness and utility of the Institution will be exhibited, and all further required information in the premises cheerfully given.

Medical Examiner, CHARLES C. COTTON, M. D., No. 164 Thames street.  
March 8—6m. M. HALL, Agent.

Court of Probate, Newport, April 14, 1851.

CHRIS. G. PEIRY, Esq., Administrator, with will annexed, on the estate of HON. WILLIAM HUNTER, late of Newport deceased, presents his first account on said estate for allowance, the same is received and referred for consideration to a Court of Probate to be held at the Town Clerk's Office on Monday the 12th day of May next, at 10 o'clock A. M., and notice is ordered to be given thereof by advertisement for 3 successive weeks in the Newport Mercury, that all persons interested may appear at said time and place and be heard thereon.

April 19. B. B. HOWLAND, Prob. Clerk.

Court of Probate, Newport, April 14, 1851.

ALEXANDER M. MCGREGOR, Administrator on the estate of HENRY MCGOWAN, late of Newport, dec'd, intestate, presents his first account on said estate for allowance, and for an order to be made and passed, for the administrator to pay and distribute the balance of said account to and among the heirs at law of said Henry McGowan.

The same is received and referred for consideration to a Court of Probate to be held at the Town Clerk's Office in Newport, on Monday the 12th day of May next, at 10 o'clock A. M. Notice is ordered to be given thereof by advertisement for three successive weeks in the Newport Mercury, that all persons interested may appear at said time and place and be heard thereon.

April 19. B. B. HOWLAND, Prob. Clerk.

Court of Probate, Newport, April 14, 1851.

AN INSTRUMENT in writing dated March 1st 1851, with a codicil thereto of the same date, purporting to be the last will and Testament and codicil of MARIA MUMFORD or MARY MUMFORD, late of Newport, single woman dec'd, was presented by the Executors therein named, for Probate, and for letters testamentary to issue thereon.

The same is received and referred for consideration to a Court of Probate to be held at the Town Clerk's Office in Newport, on Monday the 12th day of May next, at 10 o'clock A. M. Notice is ordered to be given thereof by advertisement for three successive weeks in the Newport Mercury, that all persons interested may appear at said time and place and be heard thereon.

April 19. B. B. HOWLAND, Prob. Clerk.

Court of Probate, Little Compton, April 14, 1851.

JOHN CHURCH Administrator on Estate of CHARLES WOOD, makes application for a settlement of his third and final account on said estate, and a discharge from his trust as Administrator aforesaid.

On the foregoing it is ordered that the settlement of said account and a discharge as aforesaid be referred to a Court of Probate, to be held at the office of the Clerk of this Court in said Little Compton, on Monday, the 12th day of May next, at 1 o'clock P. M., and that public notice of the same be given by publishing a copy of said application and order of notice thereon in the Newport Mercury for three successive weeks that all persons interested may appear at said time and place and be heard thereon.

April 19. OTIS WILBOR, Prob. Clerk.

Now is the time to get your COAL.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the public that he has taken the Coal Yard and wharf formerly occupied by Charles Devens, Jr., and shall be happy to supply the old customers of Mr. Devens, as well as the public generally with the best kind of Coal.

WM. G. PECKHAM.  
Newport, Sept. 21, 1850.

N. B.—A good article of Richmond Coal, for Blacksmith's use, for sale as above.

CAMPENE.

WE would call the attention of consumers to a superior kind of Campene, which we offer at a low price, from the celebrated manufactory of W. Inglis & Sons; it is perfectly pure, free from sediment and burns without smoke or crust of oil.

Pine Oil and Burning Fluid of our own manufacture and warranted first-rate, fresh every day.

B. H. TIDDALE & SON.  
March 15. 132 Thames St.

WILLIAM H. BLISS,  
—DEALER IN—  
RANGES, HOT AIR FURNACES, PARLOR, OFFICE & COOKING STOVES, OF THE MOST APPROVED PATTERNS.

—MANUFACTURER OF—  
COPPER, TIN, AND SHEET IRON WARE  
At Wholesale and Retail.  
Jan. 12. 1850.

## For Coughs, Colds, Consumptions, and ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE LUNGS.

THE VEGETABLE PULMONARY BAL-SAM, having been tested by the experience of thousands for the last 20 years, is recommended by eminent physicians and others, of the highest respectability, as superior to any other preparation.

From the Editor of the Burlington Sentinel, May 17, 1850.—"The Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam prepared by REED & CUTLER, of Boston, has become the most popular medicine ever put forth for the cure of Coughs, Colds and Consumptions. That it is worthy of its high reputation is made sufficiently evident by the immensity of its annual sales. Messrs. Reed & Cutler are above quackery, depending alone upon the intrinsic virtues of their medicinal preparations for their disposal. Humberg is so plentiful, that it gives us real pleasure to offer the trifling and gratuitous tribute of our recommendation to a medicine we know to be of real merit.

An eminent physician writes us,—"I have for some time past been in the habit of prescribing the Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam for consumption, asthma, pleurisy, spitting of blood, and coughs or pulmonary affections of every kind; and with confidence recommend it as superior to any other preparation used for the above complaints."

Nov. 1, 1850.—New Certificates, to almost any extent, might be added if deemed necessary; but the proprietors feel that the article has become so universally well known, and its virtues so generally acknowledged by physicians and others, as to make it unnecessary to offer at this time, further proof of the merits of this highly popular article.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS AND IMITATIONS, such as CARTER'S COMPOUND PULMONARY BAL-SAM, AMERICAN PULMONARY BAL-SAM, and others, in part bearing the name! Enquire for the article by its whole name, the "VEGETABLE PULMONARY BAL-SAM," and see that it has the written signature of Wm. J. CUTLER upon a yellow label, on the blue wrappers. Each bottle and seal is stamped "Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam."

Prepared by REED & CUTLER, Importers and Wholesale Dealers in Medicines, Paints, Chemicals and Dye Stuffs, 33 India street, Boston, and sold by Druggists, Apothecaries and Country Merchants generally. For particulars and recommendations, see a pamphlet accompanying each bottle. Price 50 cents. For sale in Newport, by R. R. HAZARD and R. J. TAYLOR.

Nov. 30, 1850.—6m.

THE CELEBRATED CHEAPEST CARPET ESTABLISHMENT IN THE UNITED STATES, No. 99, BOWERY, N. Y.

HIRAM ANDERSON'S Eight Large Show Rooms, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

FAMILIES AND HOUSEKEEPERS FURNISHED AT WHOLESALE PRICES.

—List of Prices—  
English Three Ply Carpets 8 to 10 yds. 11s.  
Imperial do do do 10 yds. 11s.  
Imperial do do do 10 yds. 11s.  
Tapestry do 9 and 12 yds. 12s.  
Venetian Star do 2 3 and 4 yds. 12s.  
Table and Piano Covers, English, cheap.  
English Druggets from 3-6 to 6-6.  
Door Mats 2 3 and 4 yds. 10s.  
Common Carpets 2 to 4 yds. 10s.  
HIRAM ANDERSON.  
Feb. 15.—6m. No. 99 Bowery, New York.

Horse vs Steam.

THE subscriber keeps at his horse power shop No. 2 Sherman street, SASHES & BLINDS, DOORS, WINDOW FRAMES, &c., at the lowest prices.

Orders punctually attended to.

SIMON MOFFITT.  
Newport, April 6, 1850.—4f.

BONNETS.

THE SPRING STYLE of Straw Bonnets, with a handsome assortment of Misses' suits, just opened, and for sale cheap at No. 261, Thames street, by A. SHERMAN.

March 15, 1851.

Stoves, Grates & Cylinders

LINED AT SHORT NOTICE, with Soap Stone, or Fire-brick, at the Stove Depot, Thames street, by WM. H. BLISS.

Newport, Oct. 5.

COAL! COAL!!

UMBERLAND COAL, for family use—to burn in open Grates; also, for Blacksmith's use. For sale by C. DEVENS, Jr.  
Oct. 5, 1850.—4f.

—AGENCY—

OF Dr. S. S. Fitch's celebrated Medicines in the cure of coughs, consumption, catarrh, Asthma, Heart Diseases, Dyspepsia, Piles, Female complaints, &c. &c.

Dr. S. S. Fitch's Abdominal Supporters, Shoulder Braces, and Inhalant Tubes. Also, lectures on consumption, and the art of preserving Life and health to Old Age, &c.

Dr. Fitch's "Guide Book to Invalids" may be had gratuitously, by calling for it at R. J. TAYLOR'S 102 Thames-Street.

Fashionable Tailoring Establishment NO. 163 Thames Street.

The subscriber, would respectfully invite the attention of the public, to his fashionable assortment of new Winter Goods, consisting in part, of BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, AND VESTINGS, which will be sold at moderate prices, or made into garments of the latest styles, in the most thorough manner.

WILLIAM B. SWAN.  
Newport, Nov. 9, 1850.

JOSEPH M. HAMMETT, DRAPER & TAILOR, 121 Thames Street,

Has now in store a variety of new Winter Goods which he will make into Garments of any kind, in the best manner, and in a style to suit the purchaser.

Newport. Nov. 9, 1850.

Soap & Candle Factory.

THE undersigned having purchased the entire interest of the late SILAS WARD, dec., in the SOAP & CANDLE FACTORY, would give notice to their friends and to the public generally, that they will continue to carry on the business at the old stand No. 6 Sherman street, where they will be glad to serve their friends and the public with as good articles as can be found and at as reasonable prices.

WM. G. & GEO. S. WARD.  
Newport, April 6, 1850.—4f.

SILKS, SILKS.  
BLACK silks of different widths and qualities just received and offered at low prices by LANGLEY & NORMAN.  
April 5. 106 Thames street.

POTATOES.—1 dollar per bushel, at April 19. YOUNG S.

## REMEMBER WHAT YOU READ.

MORE LIGHT! NO HUMBLED!

PHILIP RIDER.

DEALER IN PORTABLE BURNING FLUID, PATENT AND PINE OIL,

AND MANUFACTURER OF DOUBLE DISTILLED SAFETY CAMPENE,

AND AGENT FOR THE BOSTON LAMP DEPOT,

Where lamps of every description can be supplied at the shortest notice.

171 Thames street, NEWPORT, R. I.

Campene hanging lamps, Parlor and Bed lamps, Night Lamps, Lantern lamps, Oil lamps, altered to burn Patent Oil or Fluid. Fluid hanging lamps, Glass hand lamps, for Oil or Fluid, Patent filling cans, Chimneys, Wickings, Lamps repaired.

THE LADIES' DELIGHT, GREAT SAVING OF TIME, LABOR AND MONEY, PRICES REDUCED.

The economy of the Portable Burning Fluid, Patent and Pine Oil, has been tested, and the Ladies one and all come out and say it is the only Genuine article of the kind, that has ever proved successful for a good, steady, clean and cheap light, and to use their own expression, it is an invaluable treasure to housekeepers, and one that will prove its superiority over all other burning compositions. And in order to have the above more commonly used and fully believing the old adage that, the nimble squire is better than the slow shilling, the subscriber has been induced to reduce the prices so as to bring it within the reach of every family. Whereby we say again you save your Time, your Labor, and your Money.

N. B. Any person wishing a trial of the above can, by calling at 171 Thames street, be supplied with a lamp trimmed and burning, free of cost.

PHILIP RIDER, 171 Thames st., Newport.

TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS.

FANCY & STAPLE DRY GOODS.

MOULTON & O., SUCCESSORS TO JOHN FALCONER & CO.

64 Cedar, and 22 Pine streets, New York.

INVITE Merchants visiting New York City, to their immense stock of FOREIGN and DOMESTIC FANCY and STAPLE DRY GOODS.

Their stock is entirely new, and in addition still receive by every Steamer new and elegant styles, confined exclusively to this house, consisting of every variety of dress goods to be found in the FRENCH, GERMAN, ENGLISH and AMERICAN markets, and at prices that will do competitors.

CASH BUYERS and MERCHANTS GENERALLY, will do well to call and examine our stock, as our goods are adapted to every section of the country; and we are resolved to spare no efforts to make it the interest of every merchant to favor us with their patronage.

JAMES S. MOULTON, JENAS NEWELL.

New York, March 20, 1851.—6m.

NEW Spring & Election Goods.

BROWN & MUMFORD, No. 126, Thames Street,

ARE RECEIVING A VERY CHOICE SELECTION

of the latest styles and shades of BROAD-CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, CASHMERES, DOE-SKINS, TWEEDS, SATINETTES, &c., which they offer at very low prices. Also, Ready Made Clothing, AND FURNISHING GOODS,

and other articles usually found at such an establishment.

N. B. GARMENTS cut and made in the latest styles, or to suit the customer, with care, neatness and despatch.

Newport, March 8, 1851.

TIMELY HINTS TO ALL PARENTS.

READER, if you are still blessed with parents, who are yet in good health, and no artist's pencil has truly traced the lineaments of his or her familiar face or form, you may well at the part of wisdom to advise or persuade them to visit without delay, Williams' Daguerreotype Rooms, corner of Thames street and Washington Square, and have their miniatures taken in his superior style of art.

FRIENDS. If you have a mutual friend, in whose welfare you feel an interest, and your kind feelings are reciprocated, that friend will value, as a precious memorial your Daguerreotype Miniature, if taken in Williams' peculiar style.

CHILDREN. If you are a parent—what would you not give for a correct and perfect likeness of yourself, taken when a child? It would show the effects of time, and call up many happy remembrances. This pleasure you can now grant to your children—and should they be "snatched from you by the hand of death," your possession of their Daguerreotype Miniatures, if taken by a good artist, will afford you sweet consolation.

TO ALL. How many have lost a father, a mother, a sister, a brother, or an innocent little prattling child—and have not even the shadow of a resemblance to look upon. After the separation some little toy or a trifling article of apparel, often is kept for years, and cherished as a token of remembrance how much more valuable would be one of Williams' perfect Daguerreotype Miniatures of the "loved and lost."

There is scarcely any one who does not take pleasure in gazing on the features of a friend, and when that friend has been removed by death, we often hear the exclamation, uttered with an expression of deep regret, "Oh, what would I not give for such a picture of my friend!"

Reader, perhaps you cannot do a better thing now, while your mind is upon the subject, than take an hour or two, and go by yourself, or with your family, or your friends, and visit the only artist in our town; and if not now, you may at some future period have reason to feel grateful for these "gentle hints" from J. A. WILLIAMS, Daguerreotype Artist.

Oct. 26, 1850.

COAL! COAL!! COAL!!

THE subscriber would inform his friends and the public, that he has on hand a first rate article of Red Ash Stove and Egg Coal, selected with great care from the best Mines in Pennsylvania; which he offers for sale as low as can be.

ALSO—PICTOU COAL, for Blacksmith's use CHARLES DEVENS, On Devens' Wharf, South side of the Bank of Rhode Island. May 23rd.

TAKE NOTICE.

COOKING STOVES of all the new patterns, (BAY STATE, MAY FLOWER, PERFECT UNION, BROWNELL'S COAL STOVES, &c. &c., No. 195 Thames-st.

WM. BROWNELL.  
September 14, 1850.

Polar Whale Oil.

JUST RECEIVED a supply of superior quality, for sale by Feb. 1, 1851. GEO. BOWEN & CO.

## FIRST SPRING SUPPLY, OF Fresh Groceries, JUST RECEIVED.

Newton Brothers, Offer at Wholesale and Retail,

The following fresh lot of Groceries, just received per sloop Kienzi.

500 packages choice new Teas.

40 Bbls New Orleans Molasses.

25 do Loaf and Refined Sugar.

30 Boxes Brown Havana Sugar.

15 Bags Rio and Java Coffee.

12 Boxes Ground Coffee.

100 Bbls Superfine and Extra Flour.

200 Bags Hecker's Family Flour.

12 Bbls Mess Pork.

20 Tubs Leaf Lard.

10 Casks Extra Cured Hams.

20 Boxes Rice.

60 Boxes Extra No 1 Soap.

25 do Pearl Blue and White Starch.

20 Kegs Extra Saleratus.

15 Boxes Chocolate and Cocoa.

30 Boxes English Mustard.

10 Baskets Olive Oil.

8 Boxes Pepper Sauce.

60 Boxes Bunch and Layer Raisins.

5 Casks Currants.

3000 Bbls Dried Apples.

100 Boxes Figs.

25 do Oranges and Lemons.

5 do Citron.

20 Kegs Pure Ground Ginger.

25 do do do Spices.

100 Mats Cassia.

5 Cases Whole and Ground Mace.

5 do Prime No 1 Nutmegs.

10 Bags Cloves and Pepper.

15 Boxes Lemon Syrup.

5 Cases Macaroni and Vermicelli.

15 Boxes Manufactured Tobacco.

8 Bbls Smoking Tobacco.

6 Cases Chewing Tobacco.

20 Jars Macaboo Snuff.

3 Bbls Scotch Snuff.

15 Doz Painted water Pails.

12 Bundles Brooms.

25 Bbls Crackers and Pilot Bread.

10 Boxes Olives and Capers.

12 Cases Pickles and English Sauce.

15 Bbls Champagne.

20 Thousand Best Havana Segars.

10 Casks Scotch Ale and London Porter.

25 Bbls Cider Vinegar.

An extensive stock of pure Liquors and choice Wines. Also—Ground Rice, Sago, Tapioca, Corn Starch, Arrow Root, Cooper's Isinglass, Cream O-Tartar, Sup Carb Soda, Salsoda, Alum, Epsom Salts, Cotton Twine, Wrapping Paper, Demijohns, &c.

April 19.

BRASS FOUNDER, PLUMBER AND COPPER SMITH.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public that he is prepared to execute orders in the line of his business, and on the most reasonable terms.

All articles usually kept in the Foundry-Copper Smith line or manufactured, repaired in the neatest and most expeditious manner. He has for sale a very large assortment of the latest invention of COPPER & IRON PUMPS,

among which may be enumerated—Farnam's patent Double Action Forcing and Suction; patent Hydraulics; Double action lift and force, ship & steamboat Pumps, and a great variety of others which will be fitted in the best manner and warranted not to fail, until worn out.

A large supply of LEAD PIPE kept on hand, which will be fitted to order in any style that may be desired.

A large assortment of such articles as are usually found in an establishment of this kind on hand and for sale. If all kinds of Job Work will be carefully attended to on the most reasonable terms. Orders left at the store will be executed with despatch.

A share of public patronage is solicited and the most ample satisfaction will be given. Store second door north of the Custom House. Newport 1850.] NATHAN M. CHAFFEE.

## JAMES W. LYON, PLUMBER, BRASS FOUNDER & COPPER SMITH,

No. 226, THAMES STREET, NEWPORT, R. I.

HAS constantly on hand a variety of Force and Lift Pumps, of his own manufacture, which he warrants equal, if not superior to any before offered in this market.

Also, Water Closets, Wash Bowls, Croton and Cochituate Faucets, and every description of Plumbing Materials of various qualities and prices, as cheap as can be bought elsewhere.

Also, Pure Cold Tin Pipe, warranted not to injure the water in any way and fitted in the best style to Pumps and all other purposes.

Having procured the services of an experienced Plumber, he is prepared to execute all orders in this line with neatness and dispatch.

Lead Pipe and Sheet Lead of various sizes on hand, also, all kinds of Brass and Composition Castings made to order. Ship Castings of all kinds on hand and made to order at short notice.

JAMES W. LYON.

Having been appointed agent of the Hudson Gutta Percha Manufacturing Co., is now prepared to furnish any quantity of Gutta Percha pipe, and sheet do.; this pipe can be fitted to any of the uses to which lead has been applied. For conveying cold water possesses many advantages over lead as it is not affected by any of the acids or alkalis, it is entirely tasteless, does not affect any kind of water, will not rot and cannot be burst by frost. The sheet may be applied to any use to which sheet lead may be applied, and peculiarly adapted to lining water tanks and reservoirs and also for water closet work.

Grateful for past favors, he hopes by strict attention to his business to merit the approbation of his customers. All work warranted not to fail until worn out.

April 5, 1851.

BROWN & MUMFORD, FASHIONABLE TAILORS,

—AND DEALERS IN— READY MADE CLOTHING & FURNISHING GOODS.

Have received an assortment of SUMMER GOODS, to which they invite the attention of those who are about purchasing their summer CLOTHING.

Garments of every description made to order on the most liberal terms; Orders from the country promptly attended to.

No. 126 Thames street, Newport, R. I.

SPRING ARRANGEMENT.

NEWPORT, PROVIDENCE & BOSTON N. PERRY.

Capt. GEO. W. WOOLLEY, will commence her regular trips between Newport and Providence, on Monday